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...AY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: ... Temp. 10-4 (50-39). Tomorrow, var... Yesterday's temp. 8—1 (46-30). Lon... Unsettled-cloudy. Temp. 8-6 (48-43). To... variable. Yesterday's temp. 10-5 (50-41). ...L: Moderate to rough. ROME: Sunny. ...8-3 (50-36). NEW YORK: Showers. ...46-34). Yesterday's temp. 5—3

...TIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	12 S.	Lebanon	£1.25
Belgium	20 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	20 L.Fr.
Denmark	3.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
Eire	14 P	Netherlands	1.50 Fins.
Finland	2.20 F.M.	Nigeria	50 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	3 N.Kr.
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Portugal	12 Esc.
Great Britain	15 P	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
Greece	18 Drs.	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
India	Rs. 6	Spain	30 Ptas.
Iran	40 Rials	Turkey	T.£ 3
Italy	300 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	30.25
Israel	I.£ 3.50	Yugoslavia	9 D.

Beirut General Orders Franjieh to Quit Office

But His Authority Is Uncertain

By Jonathan C. Randal

BEIRUT, March 11 (WP).—The army seized power in Lebanon tonight and demanded that President Suleiman Franjieh, a Christian, resign within 24 hours.

"Otherwise, he will be considered to have resigned," said Brig. Gen. Aziz Ahdab, military commander of Beirut, in a television address.

Apparently acting with the backing of the top armed forces leadership, he said that he was imposing a state of emergency and curfew only long enough to have parliament elect Mr. Franjieh's successor within seven days.

"I am not seeking to rule nor do I support military rule," he told the nation. "I want to keep my military position and hand over power to its [rightful] owners."

Despite the general's forthright manner and his self-identification as only "temporary military governor," the big question was Mr. Franjieh's reaction to the ultimatum and the response of Lebanon's Christian community.

Mr. Franjieh has a reputation for intransigence and could be expected to try to cling to power until a successor is sworn in.

[Mr. Franjieh issued a statement tonight rejecting the ultimatum to resign and appealed for support from the refuge of his presidential palace, UPI reported.]

Mr. Franjieh had formed a shortlived military government in May in an effort to impose order in the initial stages of the civil war. His ouster has been a constant demand by leftist leaders and even some Christian moderates. Even Christians more radical than Mr. Franjieh came to regret his term in office.

Insiders said that throughout the day Mr. Franjieh sought vainly to fire Maj. Gen. Hanna Saeed, the armed forces commander, and other leading members of the top military brass.

Karami's Move

But his efforts were cut short when Premier Rashid Karami, a Moslem, announced his intention to resign. Mr. Karami, who doubled as defense minister, constitutionally would have had to approve any change in the armed forces command.

Gen. Saeed set in motion the plan to oust Mr. Franjieh last night. He announced a new amnesty offer to a growing band of mainly Moslem deserters who in the last week have taken over an increasing number of military installations across the country.

Clear indications of Mr. Franjieh's waning power were provided this afternoon when the Syrian delegation—headed by Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam—abruptly returned to Damascus just seven weeks after the Damascus government imposed a cease-fire here after nine months of civil war.

In his broadcast, Gen. Ahdab, a Moslem, invoked the only previous case in Lebanon's 33 years of independence when a president was forced from office before the expiration of his term. It was in 1952 that President Bishara el-Khoury resigned when the armed forces commander refused to back him in a political crisis which had brought student rioters out in the streets.

Gen. Ahdab also assured Mr. Franjieh that the army "will be committed to protecting him for life."

Brief Skirmish

As the general spoke on television, gunmen fired off small arms in celebration. Later, troops loyal to Mr. Franjieh were involved in a brief exchange of fire with an escort bringing Gen. Ahdab to the government radio station to give his speech. The escort included followers of Lt. Ahmed Khatib, the 33-year-old leader of the so-called Lebanese Arab Army, which has led the growing movement of Moslem deserters.

Throughout the evening, the radio broadcast messages of support for the new military government.

Included in the take-over announcement were specific pledges of support for the Syrian intervention and for arrangements with the Palestinian commando movement.

Earlier in the day, Moslem deserters took over three army installations—two in the northern city of Tripoli and one at Nabatiyeh in southern Lebanon, only seven miles from the Israeli border. They also rejected the amnesty.

Moslem Col. Abdel Magid Shehab, the army commander of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



AP.
Brig. Gen. Aziz Ahdab



UPI.
Harold Wilson on his way to Cabinet meeting.

After Left-Wing Revolt

Wilson Wins Confidence Vote, 297-280, on Economic Policy

LONDON, March 11 (UPI).—Prime Minister Harold Wilson, reacting to a left-wing revolt and a parliamentary defeat last night, won a vote of confidence in the House of Commons today.

The vote was 297-280 to endorse the government's economic policies—an unexpectedly high majority of 17. The margin had been expected to be much narrower.

A group of 37 left-wing rebel Labor party legislators who abstained in yesterday's vote and thus precipitated the government's defeat, supported it this time.

If Mr. Wilson had lost, he would have had to resign and a general election would have been called.

Both Mr. Wilson and Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey lashed out at their left-wingers in a determined bid to end their revolt.

Mr. Wilson told them, "don't throw away all we have achieved by voting" with the Conservatives.

Mr. Wilson, who was marking his 60th birthday, added amid uproar from the Conservatives that his defeat yesterday was the result of "one of the most unholy alliances in the history of Parliament—an alliance of members who normally would not be seen dead with one another."

Will Not Surrender

Mr. Healey, in a speech winding up the six-hour debate, said, "No Labor government can be a government of surrender to blackmail. We cannot and will not surrender to it."

He said that another such revolt against the government by its own left-wingers would mean surrender to Conservative party leader Margaret Thatcher.

"To surrender to her would be to betray the whole of the labor movement to its enemies," he said.

Earlier, Labor Chief Whip Robert Mellish told a caucus session of Laborite lawmakers that he was bringing in sick members of the party to vote.

The government's unexpectedly large majority was helped by the last-minute abstention of 7 of the 11 Ulster Unionists.

The government's defeat over economic policy was another damaging blow for the ailing pound, which has lost more than 5 per cent in value in foreign exchange markets in the last week.

But Mr. Wilson told Parliament today, "The government will provide whatever protection for it [the pound] that is necessary."

£5-Billion Cut

The government's defeat yesterday by 284-256 votes was on a motion calling for endorsement of plans to cut nearly £5 billion ($9.65 billion) from public spending by 1980.

Some of the biggest cuts would reduce sharply planned spending on social services, education, housing, health and school building.

The government said that this was essential in order to provide money for industry and exports. But Labor left-wingers fiercely opposed any cuts in social spending.

Defending his plan, Mr. Wilson said, "I cannot accept from anyone repeated allegations that the government is cutting essential public expenditure."

Interrupted by frequent taunts and shouts of "resign" from the Conservatives, the Prime Minister said, "There can be no doubt our counterinflation policies have earned widespread support throughout the country."

Mrs. Thatcher charged that the confidence vote is "a device to keep the Prime Minister in power—power without authority, power without principle, a position admirably suited to Mr. Wilson."



Associated Press.
IN NABLUS—Arab youths hurled stones at Israeli troops yesterday in the largest city of the occupied West Bank of Jordan as the demonstrations and rioting continued there.

Anti-Israel Protests Spread in West Bank

RAMALLAH, Israeli-occupied Jordan, March 11 (UPI).—Anti-Israeli protests today spread across the West Bank, with schools closed, mayors quitting and some shops shut in what Arab sources called the worst crisis since the Israeli conquest in 1967.

Military authorities said that youths threw stones at security forces and set tires on fire in the towns of Nablus and Jenin.

Arab sources said that Israeli troops fired shots in the air to break up demonstrating crowds in Jericho.

"The Israeli military occupation authorities have since the beginning of this year initiated a new phase of repression and terror," the mayors of Ramallah, Albireh and Bir Zeit charged last night in announcing their resignations.

The city councils in the three cities quit following the resignation of the mayor and city council of Nablus last weekend.

They accused the government of settling Jews on the West Bank, violating Moslem holy places and breaking into schools and colleges to beat up students.

A source in the military administration said, "They don't know what they want—but they do know they simply don't want us."

An Arab observer said, "I think it's very serious, especially the resignations, and it will not stop in the near future. It is the most serious crisis for Israel since 1967."

Israeli authorities increased security precautions in the major towns of the West Bank, sending in helmeted regular soldiers with automatic rifles and nightsticks to patrol the streets.

An Israeli military source said that the resignations would not affect day-to-day administration of the West Bank.

4 Algerian Ex-Leaders Assail Boumedienne, Urge Freedoms

ALGIERS, March 11 (AP).—Four former Algerian political leaders reportedly were placed under house arrest today for distributing an unprecedented manifesto against what they called the personality cult and totalitarian rule of President Houari Boumedienne.

The document urged the Algerian people to demand democratic freedoms and an end to the conflict with neighboring Morocco over the Western Sahara. It was the first open sign of political dissent to appear in Algeria since a former chief of staff, Tahar Zbiri, led a short-lived military revolt against Mr. Boumedienne in 1967.

The mimeographed manifesto was signed by Ferhat Abbas and Ben Youssef Ben Khedda, the two successive presidents of the Algerian government-in-exile during the eight-year independence war against France; Hocine Lahouel, former secretary-general of the independence movement, and Mohammed Kheireddine, former member of the National Council of the Algerian Revolution.

Mr. Abbas and Mr. Ben Khedda retired from political life after French rule ended in 1962 but retained substantial prestige among Algerians old enough to remember the independence struggle.

Mr. Ben Khedda mailed the manifesto to Mr. Boumedienne as well as to the members of the ruling Revolutionary Council, government ministers and the heads of foreign diplomatic missions. Mr. Ben Khedda also hand-carried copies of the document to various foreign news organizations in Algiers.

Algerian sources denied French press reports that the signatories of the document had been ar- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



AP.
Houari Boumedienne

Expulsion of 4,500 by Libya Worsens Egyptian Relations

From Wire Dispatches

CAIRO, March 11.—Relations between Egypt and Libya worsened today with Egyptian statements that Col. Moamer Qadhafi had ordered the expulsion of 4,500 Egyptians in retaliation for the arrest of 37 Libyans in Cairo.

Egyptian officials said that Libya had confiscated the property of the Egyptians served with deportation orders during the last two days.

About 350 of those ordered to leave Libya had already arrived at the Egyptian-Libyan border, where eight of them had been hospitalized with serious injuries resulting from "bestial and barbaric aggression," a semi-official Egyptian newspaper reported.

There was no independent confirmation of the reports. But in Tunis, the pro-government daily La Presse de Tunisie said that Libya had also expelled 1,357 Tunisians since Sunday, the day that Egyptian authorities detained former Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohammed Masmoudi for questioning in connection with an alleged Libyan kidnapping plot.

The latest row between Egypt and Libya gained intensity with the announcement last weekend that seven of Col. Qadhafi's countrymen had been arrested on suspicion of plotting to kidnap a senior Libyan living here.

According to Egyptian security authorities, the seven Libyans had been sent to Cairo to abduct or assassinate Libyan Foreign Minister Abdel-Moneim al-Honi and Maj. Omar Meheishi, a member of the Libyan Revolutionary Council, who fled to Cairo following an abortive anti-Qadhafi coup in August. An Egyptian security official said Tuesday that 20 Libyans were being held in connection with the plot.

Distributed Before Party Congress

Kremlin Letter to West's Reds Defends Its Civil Rights Policy

By Murray Seeger

BONN, March 11.—Leaders of the Soviet Communist party attempted early this year to head off criticisms of their internal policies by circulating a long, defensive letter among several Communist parties in the West.

Distributed in Europe before the recent 25th Soviet party congress in Moscow, the letter—a copy of which has fallen into Western diplomatic hands—provides a more extensive explanation of Kremlin civil rights policies than has been printed in party journals.

The letter appears to be directed especially at the French Communist party, which has criticized Soviet treatment of dissidents and political prisoners.

While thanking the "fraternal parties" for "fighting the powerful ideological machinery of the bourgeoisie," and while acknowledging that such battles involved "great difficulties," the letter says: "But it is with astonishment and a sense of deception that can well be imagined that we view those isolated cases in which even our fellow Communists have adopted a noncritical attitude toward the inventions of reactionary bourgeois propaganda and, in this way, involuntarily or not they are contributing to the diffusion of such propaganda."

Signed by Boris Ponomarev, a candidate member of the Politburo in charge of relations with foreign parties, the letter covers almost 15 pages and discusses the major topics of civil policies for which the Soviet Union is most often criticized by outsiders.

Western parties—particularly those in Italy, Spain and France, which feel they can come to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Dow Breaks 1,000 Barrier

NEW YORK, March 11 (IHT).—The Dow Jones industrial average today pushed through the psychologically important 1,000 mark, closing at 1,003.31. It was the first time the index has closed above 1,000 since Jan. 26, 1973, when it rose to 1,003.54.

In the previous two New York Stock Exchange sessions the index moved over the 1,000 level, only to draw back before the end of trading. Story Page 7.

Fears Critics Will Wreck Foreign Policy

Kissinger Rebukes Presidential Hopefuls

...HINGTON, March 11 (AP) ...etary of State Henry Kis... today assumed a role in ...idential campaign, charg... that politically motivated ...s of U.S. diplomacy will ... the nation's foreign policy. ... the quest for short-term ...al gains prevails over all ...considerations, [this] can ...period of misleading over... ...fication, further divisive... and sterile recrimination," ...issinger said.

...a speech prepared for ...y in Boston, the secretary ...ined no names but clearly ...aiming his remarks at for... ...California Gov. Ronald Rea... and Sen. Henry Jackson, D... both presidential hopefuls. ...a Department officials said ...ecretary decided to aban... ...the traditional path follow... ...y secretaries of state, who ...stayed out of political ...signs.

Mr. Kissinger reportedly feels that the attacks by Mr. Reagan—President Ford's competition for the Republican nomination—and Sen. Jackson are blatant attempts to use foreign policy as a scare issue.

Mr. Kissinger is known to feel that both men are engaging in demagoguery and therefore decided to criticize them indirectly.

Alluding to Mr. Reagan's and Sen. Jackson's statements that President Ford and Mr. Kissinger have been too conciliatory to the Soviet Union and have weakened U.S. power, the secretary said:

"What do those who speak so glibly about one-way streets or pre-emptive concessions propose concretely that this country do? What precisely has been given up?"

Mr. Kissinger said such critics are "suddenly pretending that the Soviets are 10 feet tall" and that the United States is becoming a second-rate power. They know they are wrong and are making reckless allegations, the secretary charged.

It is time these critics come up with concrete options, he said. "What level of confrontation do they seek? What threats would they make? What risks would they run?

"What precise changes in our defense posture, what level of expenditures over what period of time do they advocate?" he asked.

"It is time we heard answers to these questions," Mr. Kissinger said.

The speech was one of the strongest reactions Mr. Kissinger has made to criticisms of U.S. policy, and it covered administration attitudes both at home and abroad.

He renewed his warnings to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Reporters' Simple Fare Served With Scorn

2 Infidels vs. High Priests of Paris Cuisine

PARIS, March 11 (AP).—Fried eggs, salad and water for two at a pair of the world's best known restaurants bring a bill for about $30 and a large portion of sarcasm and contempt.

The conclusion is that of the newspaper Le Figaro, which sent two of its reporters to five Paris restaurants—four of them three-star temples of gastronomy—to test whether their courtesy would withstand an assault on their self-importance.

The newspaper reported today that Maxim's and La Tour d'Argent failed the test and that Maxim's burned the eggs. Hearing of the article, the director of the Tour d'Argent, Claude Terrail, said he thought it was "amusing." But Roger, Maxim's headwaiter, shouted: "It's a provocation! He lacked respect for Maxim's. This was not a foreigner but a Frenchman. A Parisian. A provocation, I tell you!"

The Figaro team wrote that they were welcomed with simplicity and friendliness at Le Grand Véfour, Lasserre and Le Doyen, and got bills of 94 francs ($21.27), 150 francs and 114 francs, respectively. At Lasserre, the sommelier poured the water as if it were a grand cru, Le Figaro said, and at Ledoyen the dessert order of yoghurt came without a blink and with petit fours alongside.

But at La Tour d'Argent the waiter brought out an executive when the reporters insisted on their fried eggs. "But after all, sir, you are at the Tour d'Argent," the executive said in trying to get the reporters to change their minds.

They held fast on the eggs but when they asked for yoghurt for dessert the waiter seemed close to a heart attack. In a rush of sympathy, they switched to pineapple slices.

But the maître d'hôtel was ironic and there were sarcastic asides among the waiters. The reporters said they were happy to leave after paying a bill of 151 francs.

At Maxim's, in addition to the burned eggs, the reporters said, they got lettuce leaves that were peculiarly large, the sommelier got the brand of mineral water mixed up and the director frequently came to stare at the "wild men—us—who were installed at the corner table". It took two calls to get the bill: 131 francs.

Le Figaro said its test showed that it was the "most famous of these five great houses that are guilty of letting themselves become contemptuous. Perhaps there's an understandable reason: It must be really hard to hold back irony or hush up your sarcasms when you're serving at the prestigious Maxim's or La Tour d'Argent." But it added that it was to the honor of the other restaurants that they maintained "faultless simplicity and amiability."

Dutch Jobless Rate Up

THE HAGUE, March 11 (Reuters).—Dutch unemployment rose to 5.5 per cent of the work force at the end of February from 5.3 per cent at end-January.

Communists, Socialists

Spanish Opposition, Fearful Of Backlash, Urges Reforms

MADRID, March 11 (Reuters). —The Spanish opposition today called for immediate reforms following street clashes between riot police and demonstrators which have cost seven lives in two weeks.

A joint statement by the Madrid committees of Spain's two major opposition groups—the Communist-led Democratic Junta and the Socialist-dominated Democratic Platform—said that the deaths of demonstrators were "the gravest step in the deterioration of mutual tolerance in the last three months."

"The permanent cause of the serious problems occurring in our country is the absence of democratic channels," the statement said.

It called for democratic rights to be granted immediately and guaranteed by the government.

Rightist Backlash

The opposition fears that the clashes will produce a rightist backlash and restore the repressive system of the dictatorship under the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne and Foreign Minister Jose de Areilza, the government's leading reformists, conferred with King Juan Carlos last night.

Details of the talks were not disclosed but political observers said that they probably covered the recent spate of violence.

"We fear rightist generals may intervene and force the government to take a harder reactionary line," an opposition politician said.

Tension Eases

Tension eased, meanwhile, in the Basque country after strikes and demonstrations protesting the deaths of four workers shot by riot police in Vitoria.

But pay strikes affecting 15,000 workers in the province of Vizcaya and 6,700 in Guipuzcoa were continuing, the official trade union said.

A delegation from the Vitoria Municipal Council called on Premier Carlos Arias Navarro today to discuss the aftermath of the riots and labor disputes.

In the Basque city of Pamplona, local authorities fined lawyer Jose Maria Companis 50,000 pesetas ($700) for attacking the government, praising revolution and provoking subversion in a speech to workers.

Don Juan Due Title of Regent, Paper Reports

MADRID, March 11 (UPI). —Don Juan, the head of the Spanish royal family and father of King Juan Carlos, will be appointed Spain's regent under terms of a settlement of a dispute between the two men, the government newspaper Arriba said today. There was no official confirmation.

As regent, Don Juan—now living in Portugal—would return to Spain and stand in for his son whenever Juan Carlos traveled abroad. In exchange, the newspaper said, he will drop his claims to the throne—a political embarrassment for his son.

Quoting monarchist sources, Arriba said: "Don Juan de Borbon will renounce his hereditary rights to the Spanish crown and will automatically be named regent." No time has been set for the official announcement, the report said.

Ireland Jails 4 in Abduction Of Dutchman

2 Chiefs Given Terms Of 15 and 20 Years

DUBLIN, March 11 (UPI).—The Special Criminal Court today sentenced Eddie Gallagher to 20 years in prison and his woman accomplice, Marian Coyle, to 15 years for kidnapping Dutch businessman Tiede Herrema, whom they held hostage for 36 days last year.

Two other accused, Brian McGowan, 20, and John Vincent Walsh, 31, were sentenced to eight years. A fifth, David Dunne, who pleaded guilty at the outset of the 10-day trial, was given a three-year suspended sentence.

The accused were also given a series of minor sentences on other charges to run concurrently.

Gallagher and Miss Coyle were found not guilty of shooting a Special Branch detective with intent to murder during the 18-day siege of their hideout at Monasterevin, 40 miles west of Dublin.

The sentencing was the signal for an uproar inside the heavily guarded Special Court. Spectators shouted abuse at Judge Denis Pringle and Gallagher shook his fist.

"This is an appalling crime," Judge Pringle said, "perpetrated on an innocent man."

At that point, Miss Coyle screamed from the dock. "Hey, Pringle, the letter bomb was a warning you did not heed. It will not be a letter bomb the next time."

Gallagher joined in the shouting. "You have been sentenced, Pringle," he said.

Judge Pringle, who presided over the no-jury trial conducted by three judges, received a letter bomb in the mail last month. It was defused by police.

As police hustled the defendants from the dock, Miss Coyle's mother, who had traveled from Londonderry in Northern Ireland for the trial called judge Pringle a "Nazi."

Four other defendants were still to go on trial for the kidnapping of Mr. Herrema, 53, chief executive of the Dutch-owned Ferenka Co. in Limerick. Their trial was set for April.

Gallagher and Miss Coyle abducted Mr. Herrema outside his Limerick home Oct. 3 and demanded the release of three Irish Republican Army members from jail.

Police tracked the kidnappers to a two-story house in Monasterevin, and laid siege to it for 18 days before Gallagher and Miss Coyle surrendered their hostage unharmed.

Protestant Leader Slain

BELFAST, March 11 (UPI).—An assassination squad shot and killed Sammy Smith, a founding member and spokesman of the militant Protestant Ulster Defense Association, as he visited his sister's home in North Belfast last night.

Mr. Smith, who had leftist leanings, had been involved in several conferences with Republicans. Last April, he escaped uninjured an assassination attempt at his home in East Belfast.

That attack was generally attributed to the Red Hand commandos, a small extremist, rightist Protestant group.



Associated Press.

IN LEBANON—Men, described as civilian supporters of the rebel "Lebanese Arab Army," posed on a tank Wednesday after the rebels took over a garrison near Tripoli.

Lebanon Rift Raises Tensions Between Religions in Mideast

By James M. Markham

BEIRUT, March 11 (NYT).—The 10-month confrontation of Moslems and Christians in Lebanon has sent ripples of communal tension into other corners of the Arab world, where adherents of Islam and Christianity have lived in considerable harmony.

In Damascus, several Moslem sheikhs in Friday sermons have reminded the faithful of the travails of their coreligionists in Lebanon. And some Christians in Syria, which prides itself on its secularism, worry privately that a resumption of hostilities in Lebanon will strain their ties with the Moslem majority.

In Egypt, a stir has been created by the publication of a now-celebrated photograph showing a Phalangist guerrilla, a huge cross hanging from his neck, guarding Moslem prisoners lined, hands up, against a wall in Beirut's Karantina district.

Holy War Urged

Letters flooded into Cairo newspapers expressing solidarity with Lebanon's Moslems and a few fiery letters called for a holy war. Two days after the photograph was published, the Cairo daily Al Ahram received but did not print a report of disturbances between Moslems and Coptic Christians in Upper Egypt.

As the fighting reached a climax late in January, King Hussein of Jordan, whose truncated East Bank kingdom has an important Christian minority, issued a warning to "our brothers in Lebanon and elsewhere" who "might not apprehend the extent of danger in their present state of mind and acute dispersion of feelings."

King Hussein continued: "But we, in a position of responsibility before God and nation, see and apprehend the extent of the danger and its adverse effect on our primary demand for the restoring of Arab sovereignty over occupied Arab Jerusalem."

The King, who has close ties to some of Lebanon's leading Christian politicians, made it clear that he did not like the ugly sectarian turn the fighting was taking.

"We are against narrow regionalism or communalism," he said, in an apparent allusion to unspoken rightist Christian aspirations for an independent state in Lebanon.

Vatican Warning

At governmental and other levels, responsible officials in a number of Arab states went out of their way to avoid fanning latent communal sentiments. It was reported that at the peak of the fighting an envoy of the Vatican privately warned militant Christian leaders that, if they tried to secede from Lebanon, they would be jeopardizing the status of 15 million Christians in the Arab world.

Throughout the 10 months of conflict, some leftists contended that a plot was afoot to split Lebanon into sectarian entities, setting off a chain reaction of Balkanization of the Arab world, beginning with Syria.

Syria, which is also something of a mosaic of faiths and sects, perhaps feels the reverberations of communal tensions here the most. The Syrians had strong feelings about seeing the bloodshed halted.

"There is a certain confessional unease as a result" of what has happened in Lebanon, said an experienced foreign resident of Damascus, adding: "Syria, left on its own, just manages to keep its communal tensions under control."

Boumedienne Is Criticized

(Continued from Page 1)

rested by security police. Other sources said they were both under house arrest. Mr. Abbas, 77, who is in ill health, lives in Setif, in eastern Algeria. Mr. Ben Khedda, 55, owns a pharmacy in Algiers.

Other Opponents

Several other "historic leaders" of the independence struggle have broken with Mr. Boumedienne and have gone into exile. Another former president, Ahmed Ben Bella, has been held imprisoned without trial since Mr. Boumedienne took power in a military coup in June, 1965.

The manifesto was published as the Revolutionary Council was putting the final touches to a new constitution designed to perpetuate Algeria's "revolutionary" regime. Algerian officials warned correspondents that any mention of the manifesto might be considered an offense against state security. Many Western reporters in Algiers ignored these warnings but Algeria's state-run news media made no mention of the document.

The manifesto called for the abolition of "the present totalitarian system" and the Boumedienne personality cult and demanded the restoration of basic freedoms suppressed under Mr. Ben Bella.

It particularly stressed the danger of war with Morocco over the Western Sahara and declared that the Algerian people bear no responsibility for the current conflict.

Court Acquits Papadopoulos

ATHENS, March 11 (Reuters). —An Athens high court today acquitted former President George Papadopoulos of being the moral instigator of the killing of a school boy and a young woman on the first day of the army coup in April, 1967.

Five judges sitting at the Korydallos prison, near Piraeus, also acquitted Papadopoulos's two deputies during the military regime, former tank commander Stylianos Pattakos and former Col. Nicholas Makarezos, of similar charges. But it convicted a former Sgt. Limberis Andrikopoulos, 21, of premeditated manslaughter of a 15-year-old boy and sentenced him to eight years in jail.

Beirut Officer Issues Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

northern Lebanon, was shot and killed in Christian territory while driving back to his post in Tripoli. His death set off battling, as Tripoli Moslems killed Christians.

By having a relatively junior general front for the armed forces leaders, insiders insisted, the armed forces were covering themselves in case their ploy failed.

Mr. Karami, the insiders noted, also could disclaim any responsibility for the coup, arguing that he had announced his intention to resign hours before Gen. Ahdab made his announcement.

By asking Mr. Franjieh and Mr. Karami to resign, the military sought to maintain surface respect for legality, since the Constitution was not formally suspended.

Even under a normal vacancy of power—for instance, had the incumbent died unexpectedly in office—the 99-man parliament would be called on to elect a successor.

Mr. Franjieh's early departure from office had been argued for months. But the incumbent refused to consider stepping down as a means of healing the wounds of the civil war he so manifestly was unable to circumscribe.

A Phalangist spokesman said that the party had no statement to make. "You will have a statement tomorrow," he said.

Socialist party leader Kamal Jumblat said, "The army must work quietly and must not violate the basics of the democratic parliamentary structure. We will not accept any dictatorial regime."

The Syrians had agreed to let Mr. Franjieh remain in office as part of the plan under which they sent in the Damascus-controlled regulars of the Palestine Liberation Army to enforce the Jan. 27 cease-fire.

But the Syrians' erstwhile allies—the Lebanese left and the Palestinian guerrilla movement—challenged Syrian efforts to deprive them of what they considered a fair share of power and to preserve a Christian establishment they distrusted.

It was the left and the Palestinians who backed Lt. Khatib in the face of Christian demands that army deserters be punished for disobedience.

The Syrians proved increasingly indecisive as Lebanese politicians used the Syrian-guaranteed cease-fire to revert to political bickering. Week after week, a new government was promised, but nothing happened until Lt. Khatib's movement started taking over army installations.

The Syrians apparently decided that it was useless to continue trying to build a national reconciliation government around a figure as controversial as Mr. Franjieh. And the army apparently decided to attempt reasserting its old role of arbiter among Lebanon's rival sects and factions.

Followed in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 11 (Reuters).—Israeli officials today indicated they were closely following what one described as "the trend toward the disintegration of Lebanon as an independent state and until now the only democratic Arab state among Arab countries."

Military sources said that the Israeli Army was maintaining a close watch on developments across the border.

Takes Issue With Sadat

Rabin Denies Any Restriction On Israel in Regard to Syria

TEL AVIV, March 11 (NYT). —Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, pressed in parliament over what he had promised Egypt through Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, denied yesterday that he had given any secret commitment restricting Israel's freedom of military action against Syria.

Mr. Rabin thus took issue with Egypt's President, Anwar Sadat, who said in a news conference in Kuwait on Feb. 29 that he had received a pledge through Mr. Kissinger that Israel would not attack Syria. Mr. Sadat described it as part of the latest disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel mediated by Mr. Kissinger.

The matter was raised in parliament in Jerusalem by Zalman Shoval of the opposition Likud party, who asked whether Mr. Sadat's statement explained why Israel did not intervene in the Lebanese civil war in January when units of the Palestine Liberation Army controlled by Syria got involved.

Pledges Denied

Mr. Rabin said Israel had given no pledges whatsoever apart from the disengagement agreements with Egypt and Syria, the second disengagement or so-called interim agreement with Egypt and the cease-fire with Jordan. He said Israel was bound by them "as long as these agreements are observed in word and spirit by the parties concerned."

Mr. Shoval also drew attention to Mr. Sadat's contention that he had received another pledge from Mr. Kissinger to work to insure Palestinian participation in a Middle East settlement.

Israel has refused to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which it regards as the umbrella organization of terrorist movements.

Statement Is Read

Mr. Rabin replied: "I can tell the house what we were told."

He then read a statement by the secretary of state affirming the U.S. position that a precondition for Palestinian participation was recognition of the legitimate existence of Israel and acceptance of relevant Security Council resolutions aimed at establishing peace and security in the Middle East.

Later, in reply to an opposition motion to debate "Syria's war threats," Mr. Rabin warned Damascus not to "play with fire."

He said that since the Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement [illegible] September Syria was trying to form a bloc of Arab states [illegible] back its policy.

Arms-to-Egypt Proposal

WASHINGTON, March [illegible] (NYT).—The Ford administration agreed yesterday to stu[illegible] proposal by Senate supporte[illegible] Israel that would avoid a[illegible] fight in Congress over openi[illegible] new military relationship [illegible] Egypt but would allow the Ir[illegible] sale of six C-130 military t[illegible] ports to Cairo.

Under the compromise [illegible] offered by Sen. Jacob Javits, [illegible] N.Y., to Secretary Kissinger [illegible] day night, the administra[illegible] would be able to carry o[illegible] pledge to Egypt to sell th[illegible] 130s without fear of a rebu[illegible] Congress led by Israeli suppo[illegible]

But the impact of the s[illegible] through commercial rather [illegible] Pentagon channels—would [illegible] less symbolic meaning and [illegible] the concern of Israeli suppo[illegible] who oppose the start of a[illegible] ficial military supply relatio[illegible] between Washington and C[illegible]

The senators are also re[illegible] as part of the plan a com[illegible] ment from the administra[illegible] that there would be no fu[illegible] military sales to Egypt be[illegible] ber elections. The administ[illegible] has suggested on Capitol [illegible] that, if the C-130s were appr[illegible] it would propose other equip[illegible] as well.



Yitzhak Rabin

Rabin Draws Increasing Fi[illegible] Over Policies, Personal Sty[illegible]

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, March 11 (NYT). —Although he is expected to remain in office for the foreseeable future, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel is suddenly finding himself on the defensive against a broad range of critics who are challenging everything from his policy decisions to his personal style.

After 21 months in office, a sobering political reality confronts him: Despite his negotiating achievements, he has failed to project the image of confident leadership that former Prime Minister Golda Meir and the late David Ben-Gurion achieved.

As a result, in the opinion of Israelis interviewed this week, Israel's already tough negotiating position will probably be stiffened and the hawkish mood prevailing in this country reinforced.

Nearly every political cartoon published in the Israeli papers in recent days has zeroed in on Mr. Rabin and his domestic political problems.

Pulling a Cart

In one cartoon, Mr. Rabin was pictured pulling a donkey cart under the whip of Mrs. Meir and a group of Labor party leaders. In another, he was getting a therapeutic needle administered by Mrs. Meir.

Mr. Rabin's main political asset at the moment, according to Israeli politicians and journalists interviewed, is the lack of a viable alternative candidate for his job. Defense Minister Shimon Peres is the man most frequently mentioned, but many Israelis seem to distrust him and few are actively promoting him for Prime Minister.

The latest symptom of Mr. Rabin's leadership crisis was the announcement last week of Mrs. Meir's return to active politics as head of a new top-level, policy-making party leadership forum. The forum, which is to meet once a week, will in effect serve as a party steering committee that will discuss in advance major decisions on both domestic and foreign-policy issues. In addition to Mrs. Meir, it will include six leading Cabinet ministers, heads of the Jewish Agency, the General Labor Federation and top officials of the Labor party.

The creation of the forum [illegible] in itself a harsh commentar[illegible] Mr. Rabin's administration, [illegible] is the result of widespread [illegible] satisfaction in the Labor [illegible] with his closed, introspe[illegible] manner of reaching decisions [illegible] his authoritarian techniqu[illegible] announcing them. In [illegible] instances, for example, Cabi[illegible] ministers have learned of [illegible] sions by Mr. Rabin affecting [illegible] departments through news br[illegible] casts.

These tactics, and Mr. Rab[illegible] tendency to ignore the [illegible] leadership in even the most [illegible] tine matters, led two weeks [illegible] to a party crisis. The secre[illegible] general, Meir Zarmi, announ[illegible] his resignation in protest [illegible] agreed to retract it only [illegible] the leadership forum was cre[illegible] and the 77-year-old Mrs. [illegible] agreed to come out of poli[illegible] retirement.

Although the forum is no[illegible] official body, it will wield [illegible] siderable political power. In [illegible] fect, Mr. Rabin now finds [illegible] self dependent on the goo[illegible] and approval of his predec[illegible] and a number of party fi[illegible] he has largely ignored since [illegible] ming office. He personally [illegible] posed the creation of the fo[illegible] but, in the words of an Is[illegible] politician, "he had no choice [illegible] to accept it and live with it."

Political Backbone

Israeli politicians expect [illegible] Meir to provide the political b[illegible] bone that many Israelis feel [illegible] Rabin has failed to displa[illegible] dealing with the United St[illegible] and even with sensitive dom[illegible] issues.

The Prime Minister's poli[illegible] standing has been further cr[illegible] by the Ford administration's [illegible] cent decisions to reduce mili[illegible] aid to Israel next year and [illegible] sell arms to Egypt. The Is[illegible] public regards both moves [illegible] signs of a new U.S. "e[illegible] handedness" toward Israel [illegible] the Arab states. Since Mr. R[illegible] has made close relations [illegible] Washington the cornerstone [illegible] his foreign policy, his poli[illegible] position has suffered.

Kremlin Letter to West's Reds Defends Its Civil Rights Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

power only through popular elections—have challenged Moscow to permit more debate in the Soviet Union and have asserted that they cannot follow the Kremlin model of socialism.

In reply, Mr. Ponomarev wrote: "The Soviet people, who express their will by democratic means through the laws of the Soviet state, take an interest in strictly respecting its orders, written down in the laws.

"The Communists have always taken the stand that single, 'pure' democracy, rights and liberties in general do not exist. They invariably bear the character of class and serve the interests of a particular class."

The letter takes up several individual cases of dissidents who have gained worldwide recognition—such as Andrei Sakharov, the Russian physicist who helped develop his country's hydrogen bomb and then became a leading political critic of the regime, an activity for which he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last year.

'Inflammatory' Prize

The letter said Mr. Sakharov was not permitted to go to Oslo to receive the "inflammatory Nobel Prize for Peace" because it would have been against the "interests" of the Soviet Union.

"Having participated in the development of thermonuclear weapons, Sakharov is in possession of military secrets of extraordinary importance," the letter said.

This comment contrasted with recent Moscow public statements that belittled Mr. Sakharov's role in developing the Soviet H-bomb. The comment also ignored Mr. Sakharov's offer to go to Oslo under official escort.

The letter claims that Mr. Sakharov's being permitted to meet with Western journalists in his Moscow apartment and his wife's being allowed to receive the monetary prize in Oslo show the untruth of "allegations that there is an absence of democratic liberties in the U.S.S.R."

Penal Setup

In fact, Mrs. Yelena Sakharov was given permission, after a long campaign on her behalf, to travel to Italy to undergo eye surgery that could not be performed in the Soviet Union. She later traveled to Oslo to receive her husband's prize, which was announced while she was out of the country.

The letter also defends Soviet penal practices, in obvious rebuttal of criticisms made in France and elsewhere after the televising of a film reported to have been smuggled out of the Soviet Union, a film said to show a labor camp for political prisoners in Latvia. The letter denies that political prisoners are forced to undergo psychiatric treatment.

The letter also claims that "there is no obstacle" to a Soviet citizen's leaving the country after marrying a foreigner, an issue which has been raised often in recent years, and the document repeats recent claims that the sharp drop in emigration to Israel by Soviet Jews was caused by a drop in applications.

The letter hardly mentions a subject of great interest to the Western Communists—the issue of their cooperating with Social Democrats in election campaigns to form united leftist fronts.

Instead, the document emphasizes the importance of "actively resisting anti-Sovietism." Since the Social Democratic parties of Western Europe are generally anti-Kremlin in orientation, the letter could be read as a warning against close cooperation by the Western Communists.

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Rebuke Made By Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

the Soviet Union against attempts to extend power over the globe.

He also spoke harshly about the Third World and its attitude toward the United States and other Western nations. "Lopsided voting, unworkable resolutions and arbitrary procedures too often dominate the United Nations and other international bodies," Mr. Kissinger said.

Third World countries, particularly if they expect economic cooperation from the United States and other industrialized countries, generally must stop automatic bloc voting at the expense of the Western alliance, he said.

'No Mistake'

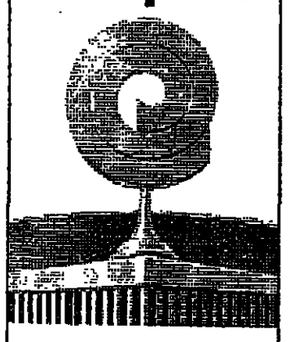
"Let there be no mistake about it; extortion will not work and will not be supinely accepted," he said.

Mr. Kissinger spoke bluntly about a controversy over West European resentment of U.S. criticism of that area's domestic policies. There has been criticism in France and Italy of statements by Mr. Kissinger and other U.S. officials concerning the possible involvement of Communist parties in the governments of the two nations.

"We must be concerned," Mr. Kissinger said, "about the possibility of Communist parties coming to power or sharing in power in governments in NATO countries. . . . No one should expect that this question is not of concern to this government."

Even though some Western European Communist parties are independent of Moscow, their "Leninist principles and dogmas remain the antithesis of democratic parties," Mr. Kissinger said.

If they gain power, "the political solidarity and collective defense of the West, and thus NATO, would be inevitably weakened, if not undermined," he said.

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Nigeria Executes 32 for Their Part In Abortive Coup

ENUGU, Nigeria, March 11 (WP).—Thirty-one members of the Nigerian Army and a civilian were executed by a military firing squad in Lagos today for their participation in the Feb. 13 coup attempt which resulted in the assassination of Nigerian head of state Murtala Mohammed.

According to a government statement, the men were found guilty by a special military tribunal. Today, the Supreme Military Council, the highest level of Nigerian government, confirmed the verdicts and sentences.

All but seven of those executed were officers. The highest ranking among them was a major general.

The 32 executed today did not include Lt. Col. B.S. Dimka, the alleged ringleader of the coup attempt, who was arrested last week.

In a statement released following the executions, the military tribunal said that 125 arrests have been made so far in the investigation. Forty of those arrested have been released, the statement said.

England, Wales Note Drop in Flu Deaths

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—The influenza epidemic appears to have passed its peak, the Department of Health said yesterday, reporting a drop in deaths from flu in England and Wales last week.

The week's toll was 1,157, down by 126 from the previous week. The latest figures brought the total of deaths from influenza and pneumonia to 3,572 in the last six weeks.

Senate Unit Drops West German Part of Lockheed Probe

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—The Senate subcommittee investigating the alleged payment of overseas bribes by the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. has abruptly ended its inquiry into the sale of F-104 Starfighters to West Germany because the truth cannot be determined, according to the subcommittee chairman.

At the same time, a Securities and Exchange Commission official said that the government has virtually no new information to provide Japan, the Netherlands and other countries seeking facts on the alleged Lockheed payments.

"We will provide whatever is necessary from our files but we have very little information that has not been made public or is held by the Senate," SEC enforcement director Stanley Sporkin said.

Termination Announced

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, announced the end of the West Germany investigation yesterday afternoon.

"We cannot determine, on the basis of the evidence, who is telling the truth," Sen. Church said in a surprise statement.

He spoke with reporters after his subcommittee took more than an hour of testimony in secret from U.S. Ambassador to Japan James Hodgson.

Mr. Hodgson refused to discuss his testimony with reporters. Sen. Church and Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., a subcommittee member, said they believed Mr. Hodgson knew nothing of Lockheed payoffs in Japan either while he was ambassador or earlier when he was a Lockheed personnel executive.

Nine-Month Inquiry

The subcommittee's nine-month inquiry into Lockheed's admitted $24.2 million in bribes in 15 countries has often been explosive. But Sen. Church's comments suggested that the investigations are drawing to a close.

A source who discussed the Lockheed sale of Starfighter aircraft to West Germany said the inquiry was ended because "many key people have died—both Robert Gross and Courtland Gross, who were chairmen of Lockheed around the time of the sale, have died."

"There was some conflicting evidence. Nothing was proved or disproved, but now all we can do is to make the information available through official channels," the source said.

Mr. Sporkin of the SEC said he "understood" that Lockheed was near a settlement with the SEC that would forbid future payoffs by the aerospace company.

The Japanese government asked President Ford two weeks ago for Lockheed data that might implicate Japanese government officials. There have been allegations that Lockheed sales agents paid $6 million in bribes to Japanese officials to stimulate Lockheed aircraft sales.

Mr. Sporkin said the SEC has no objection to turning over data that is subpoenaed from Lockheed to law enforcement officials of another country.

1st of 8 Gift 737 Je[illegible] Received by Egyptair

CAIRO, March 11 (AP).—Eg[illegible] has received the first of e[illegible] Boeing 737 passenger planes [illegible] chased by the United A[illegible] Emirates as a gift for Egypt [illegible] the national airline.

Aviation Minister Hamdy A[illegible] Zeid inspected the plane at Ca[illegible] airport Sunday and announ[illegible] that six seven others will be [illegible] riving within three mon[illegible] Egyptair has been dependent [illegible] Soviet-made aircraft and [illegible] Boeing planes purchased in T[illegible]

In Time, Money and Staff

Carter's Strategists Decide Primaries Overtax Campaign

By R.W. Apple Jr.

MIAMI, March 11 (NYT).—Despite Jimmy Carter's impressive victory in Florida, his strategists concluded yesterday that the former governor of Georgia will be unable to mount a major campaign in the primaries on April 6 in New York and Wisconsin.

Their evaluation was the first sign that Mr. Carter's plan to contest every primary, which has brought him from obscurity to the head of the Democratic pack, was overtaxing his campaign. Hamilton Jordan, his national campaign manager, said:

"We are in danger of being out-resourced in every area—candidate's time, money and staff depth."

After a strategy session in Orlando, Fla., Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Carter hoped to keep his momentum by extending his string of victories over Gov. George Wallace of Alabama to three straight in the Illinois preferential voting Tuesday and the North Carolina primary on March 23, and to score in the precinct caucuses in Virginia and Kansas on April 4.

That would set up a showdown in Pennsylvania between Mr. Carter and Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington on April 27. The weak showing here in Florida and in Massachusetts by Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania reduces the prospect that he will be able to dominate the Pennsylvania vote.

Mr. Carter and other Democrats are ready to concede a first-place finish to Sen. Jackson in New York, although Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Carter would wage an active campaign in 12 to 15 congressional districts in the New York City suburbs and upstate. Robert Keefe, Sen. Jackson's campaign director, said the decision by the others means "we have to work hard for a state where we will get no psychological lift."

After pondering Sen. Jackson's third-place finish in Florida, the candidate and his staff are going back to Washington, where they will try to decide where to seek that "lift" in the next month. They will consider an attempt to revive their lagging North Carolina campaign or an effort to head off Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona in Wisconsin.

Mr. Carter went to Illinois yesterday, where he joined Gov. Wallace and Sargent Shriver in seeking votes in the primary there.

'Beauty Contest'

A poll taken about 10 days ago for the Georgian by Patrick Caddell showed him with more than a third of the vote, well ahead of Gov. Wallace, Mr. Shriver and former Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma, who has abandoned active Illinois campaigning, in that state's so-called "beauty contest."

But Mr. Carter's delegate candidates were lagging behind slates pledged to Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d of Illinois and to Gov. Daniel Walker, the poll showed.

While Mr. Carter is working in Illinois and North Carolina, where he is also favored, his aides will launch a campaign to break down animosity among key Northern liberals. Patricia Derian, the Democratic national committeewoman from Mississippi, is moving to Washington to spearhead the effort. A Carter supporter, she has excellent liberal credentials and connections among women's activists.

N.Y. Importance

The campaign is shifting, to a degree, from a search for image and credibility to a search for delegates, which is one reason the New York primary, while it may lose its drama, will not lose its importance. New York will send 274 delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Including the results in the Hawaii caucuses Tuesday, where most delegates chosen were uncommitted, and the Florida balloting, Mr. Carter holds the lead in total delegates with 70. Gov. Wallace has 58, Sen. Jackson, 56, and Mr. Udall, 24, with the remainder widely scattered.

Among the Republicans, President Ford has 96 delegates, compared with 41 for his challenger, former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, whom he has now beaten in four consecutive primary contests.



Associated Press.

ON CAMERA—Democratic presidential hopeful Jimmy Carter, who won Florida primary, relaxed with TV talk show hostess Barbara Walters and her daughter in Orlando yesterday morning prior to an appearance on the show.

Reagan Sees Red, Then Turns Red

AURORA, Ill., March 11 (NYT).—Ronald Reagan, who has been escalating his criticism of President Ford all week, inadvertently raised the rhetoric to new heights last night. "Gerald Ford was a Communist . . .," Mr. Reagan declared at one point in a speech to local Republicans here.

The Republican challenger stopped in mid-sentence, threw up his hands and turned in a circle, clearly embarrassed at his mistake as the audience roared.

"I mean," he stammered, still flustered, "Gerald Ford was a congressman . . ."

He paused and added: "It must have been a 'Freudian slip.' I will make several criticisms of him tonight but not in that regard."

Economic Policy Of Ford Draws Democratic Fire

WASHINGTON, March 11 (NYT).—The Democratic majority of the Congressional Joint Committee assailed President Ford's economic policy yesterday and called for a larger budget deficit to spur the economy more rapidly toward full employment.

Several of the Democrats expressed reservations about the key recommendations of the lengthy report while the Republican minority said the economy would do well if Congress adhered essentially to the President's program and refrained from further stimulative measures.

The joint committee has no legislative powers. Its economic-policy recommendations to Congress have generally had little effect.

The majority report yesterday said: "Unless economic policies are substantially more stimulative than the administration proposes, the recovery could founder in 1977. It is distressing to realize how long and slow that recovery will be even if more stimulative fiscal and monetary policies are adopted."

The Democrats, with several reservations expressed by individual members, urged that federal spending in fiscal year 1977 be $18 billion to $24 billion more than the $394 billion recommended by the President. They accepted a resulting budget deficit in the neighborhood of $60 billion, compared with the $43 billion estimated by Mr. Ford—a figure that the Democrats called "over-optimistic."

U.S. Plans Review Of Cyclamates

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—The cyclamate controversy was thrown back to the Food and Drug Administration yesterday when the head of the National Cancer Institute said it is impossible to say whether the artificial sweetener can cause cancer in humans.

The FDA said it would evaluate all cyclamate information and then decide whether to allow cyclamates back on the market as a sugar substitute.

Millions of pounds of the chemical were being consumed annually when cyclamates were declared unsafe by the FDA in 1969 after a test showed that bladder cancers developed in a few rats fed a cyclamate-saccharin mixture.

U.S. Envoy for Sweden

WASHINGTON, March 11 (Reuters).—David Smith, a State Department and Air Force official in the Eisenhower administration, will be named U.S. ambassador to Sweden, sources said last night.

CIA Is Rebuffed By Pike in Quest For Documents

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP).—Rep. Otis Pike, D-N.Y., who was the chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, said yesterday that he has ended his dealings with the CIA and is turning over to House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., the agency's allegation that classified documents given to the now-defunct committee were missing.

"I'm not going to play their game," Rep. Pike said. "These now are documents of the House," he added in describing 46 sealed cartons of classified files from the committee that are being stored at CIA headquarters. Under an agreement with CIA Director George Bush, the CIA cannot open or examine the cartons without approval of the speaker.

CIA special counsel Mitchell Rogovin said yesterday that Rep. Pike was "walking away from the situation." He said he would "speak to someone in Congress so that CIA could go in" and attempt to find the documents that are allegedly missing.

Mr. Rogovin said the CIA was determined to locate all documents it passed on to the committee, even though he recognizes they belong to the House of Representatives.

The CIA and other intelligence agencies have requested that congressional committees establish minimum security standards to protect classified material.

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Able to Cut Down Trips

Ford Finds His Office Useful for Pre-Primary Publicity

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP).—While Ronald Reagan barnstormed across Illinois, President Ford began his own media blitz of the next presidential primary state yesterday amid the comforts and trappings of the White House Oval Office.

The President was the host for a 35-minute joint interview with the news anchormen of the four major Chicago television stations yesterday morning and later granted an exclusive interview to the White House correspondent for the Chicago Tribune.

Not coincidentally, the same thing happened before the New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Florida primaries, when local newspaper and television reporters suddenly found they had gained entrance to the White House to interview Mr. Ford.

The timing of the Chicago television interviews—less than a week before Tuesday's primary—was not lost on one of the anchormen, Walter Jacobson of the Chicago CBS-TV affiliate.

'Considering the Timing'

"You have done a number of interviews like this recently and considering the timing I have to ask, are you really more interested in discussing issues with local newsmen or in the television exposure in a prime state like Illinois a week before the election?" Mr. Jacobson asked.

"I have always enjoyed meeting with local anchormen or newscasters," the President replied. "I think it is good for me because they ask the kind of hard questions that relate to a particular geographic area."

Mr. Jacobson persisted.

"Your expectation must be that you will be seen tonight by 4 or 5 million people, at least," he said. "It is automatic. All the White House has to do is pick up the telephone and call and, of course, we all come."

Trying for a Year

"We are delighted to have you here," Mr. Ford said.

"But we have been trying for a year to get in for some sort of an interview and it seems strange that it just happens four days before the primary," Mr. Jacobson said.

The President answered that "since I can't travel as much as some of the other candidates" he had decided to grant more interviews to local reporters.

The technique of the White House interview has proved so effective that, according to a Ford campaign strategist, it was at least partially responsible for a decision not to have the President make a third campaign trip to Florida last weekend.

Recounts Interview With Heiress

Controversial Hearst-Trial Doctor Testifies

By Wallace Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 (NYT).—The prosecution of Patricia Hearst for armed bank robbery moved to the second leg of its psychiatric rebuttal yesterday with the opening of testimony by Dr. Harry Kozel of Boston, director of the Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Dangerous Sex Offenders at Bridgewater, Mass.

Dr. Kozel, who survived a bitter fight by the defense to run him out of the case two months ago, had progressed to a description of his initial interview with Miss Hearst when the court recessed overnight.

In that first interview, he said, she broke off pleasantries by telling him, "Ask the questions." He said he asked about Donald DeFreeze, an escaped convict who led the self-styled Symbionese Liberation Army that had kidnapped Miss Hearst.

"I asked what kind of person Field Marshal Cinque [DeFreeze] was."

He said that Miss Hearst replied that "He gave orders. He was always giving orders. Always telling you what to do." She also said that DeFreeze ordered the eight others in his band of rebels to salute him, Dr. Kozel testified.

Counted Money

He said that Miss Hearst also told him that she went along on the bank robbery on threat of death and was told that if she did anything to frustrate it she would be killed on the spot. Afterward, he said she related, the group returned to their hideout and counted the money.

During a pretrial hearing in January, Miss Hearst testified that Dr. Kozel had driven her to hysteria with accusing questions. The doctor denied the charge and Judge Carter refused to remove him as a prosecution consultant. Dr. Kozel subsequently examined her four more times.

Earlier yesterday, through an error by U.S. Attorney James Browning jr., the prosecutor, the jury was made aware of information critical of the reputation of Dr. Joel Fort, the first prosecution witness to rebut defense contentions that Miss Hearst helped in the bank robbery because of "brainwashing."

As a result, the jury heard a series of critical statements about Dr. Fort written in the late 1950s by physicians at an Oakland hospital where Dr. Fort served as resident.

Dr. Fort testified on Monday that he believed Miss Hearst was a willing participant in the armed robbery of the Sunset branch of the Hibernia Bank here on April 15, 1974. The robbery was done by Miss Hearst and four members of the SLA, which had abducted her in Berkeley on Feb. 4, 1974.

On Monday afternoon, all day Tuesday and most of yesterday morning, F. Lee Bailey, Miss Hearst's chief defense attorney, pulled out the stops in cross-examination. He made few dents.

At the end of a brief redirect examination yesterday, Mr. Browning asked if anything Dr. Fort had learned in the cross-examination had changed his opinion.

"No, it has not," Dr. Fort replied. And he started to say more. "The cross-examination didn't seem to me to deal with. . ."

Mr. Bailey objected and blocked the answer but it demonstrated Dr. Fort's confidence regarding the attempts to break down his opinion or to besmirch his professional reputation.

But Mr. Browning also asked Dr. Fort to explain why he never became a specialist in psychiatry and, in the process, asked questions about Dr. Fort's training, his residencies and his studies.

Mr. Bailey successfully argued to Judge Oliver Carter that this reopened the area of Dr. Fort's qualifications, contending that the defense could bring into court evidence that was blocked from the jury's hearing Tuesday because the criticism of Dr. Fort in the 1950s was too remote from today. Mr. Browning's questions had tipped the balance the other way.

Reports and Letters

That evidence had been brought into court from files of Herrick Hospital in Oakland, where Dr. Fort was resident in the late 1950s.

After Judge Carter ruled that the evidence could now be admitted, Mr. Bailey asked Dr. Fort if doctors under whom and with whom he worked at the hospital in 1957-58 had said certain things about him in reports and letters. Dr. Fort's general response was, "I've never had access to the file you subpoenaed," and "I've certainly never heard that said about me."

Then Mr. Bailey read to the jury what he said were statements written about Dr. Fort, such as:

"That you had little ability to do psychiatric service because you manipulate people."

"Your own resentments aroused retaliatory resentments in your co-workers."

Miss Hearst Is Ill

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 (AP).—The trial of Miss Hearst was postponed until at least Monday after she was taken to a hospital for treatment of the flu.

"The court has been advised by a U.S. Public Health Service doctor that the defendant has a respiratory infection or upset and temperature," Judge Carter said. "This requires examination at a hospital to determine treatment."

Mr. Browning said that the jury had been excused until Monday and that lawyers intended to work on procedural matters tomorrow.

N.Y.C. Authorities Call Film Death Only Trick

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—The actress whose grisly death by dismemberment in the X-rated film "Snuff" was rumored to have been real is alive and well, Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau said this week.

Dismissing protest petitions to close down "Snuff," Mr. Morgenthau added that a monthlong investigation in response to protests over the movie's violence and its sensationalized advertising had shown that her dismemberment was merely trick photography.

Reversal Likely Next Week

House Misunderstanding Led To Veto of Magna Carta Trip

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP).—The vote this week by which the House appeared to turn down Britain's loan of one of the original copies of the Magna Carta was an example of what can happen when members do not understand what they are voting on.

The House is expected to reverse itself Wednesday and vote to send a delegation to London to accept a one-year Bicentennial loan of perhaps the most famous document in the history of freedom. Meanwhile, there is embarrassment all around—by party leaders who did not adequately explain the matter to the House and by members who voted "no" on Tuesday thinking it was a junket and who will switch to "yes" next week after hearing the whole story.

House members frequently do not know what they are voting on. Some legislation is too complex for anyone but experts and most members have to take a good deal on faith. Most members are not on the House floor during debate on a bill or amendment; they are at committee hearings or in their offices meeting with constituents. When the bells ring for a vote, they rush to the floor and ask an aide or trusted friend what it is about.

Backstops Missing

There are usually some protective backstops. But they were missing in the Magna Carta vote. Normally, the legislative program is announced in advance. Legislation is explained by committee reports and daily or weekly digests from the party organization and other sources. Legislative assistants keep their members abreast of what is coming up, then it is usually debated on the floor. None of that happened.

Party leaders thought it was a cinch. So when they introduced the resolution authorizing a delegation of 35 members of the House and Senate to be sent to Britain to accept the loan of the charter to be displayed in the Rotunda of the Capitol for one year as part of the Bicentennial celebration, they put it to a vote with only the barest explanation. They did not explain that it was the British Parliament that had requested the delegation to take part in a three-day ceremony and when word spread among members arriving to vote that this looked like a junket—not good in an election year—members killed it.

Switches Recorded

Thirty-two members who voted for the resolution when they first reached the floor switched to "no" at the end of the 15-minute roll-call.

One of those who switched was Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., who had raced over from an Appropriations Committee hearing, checked with Minority Leader John Rhodes, R-Ariz., long enough to learn that the resolution would send a delegation to Britain and that Rep. Rhodes was for it. He cast a "yes" vote.

"Then I heard guys say this was to send 25 members over to get the Magna Carta. I said you got to be kidding, you only need one." He switched to "no." After that, he learned that it was the British who asked for the delegation. Next week, Rep. Conte said, he will switch back.

Rep. John Anderson, R-Ill., voted against the proposal because when he reached the floor he asked a friend what the vote was about and was told it was a "boondoggle." He said he would switch next week. "It was not a textbook example of good legislative procedure," Rep. Anderson said.

After the proposal failed, the Democratic leadership backed up and went through the usual procedure of having the House Rules Committee clear the bill for floor action with a resolution that permits debate and amendments. The resolution passed, 13-0.

Mississippi Committee Rejects Equal Rights

JACKSON, Miss., March 11 (AP).—A Mississippi Senate committee voted 4 to 3 Tuesday against a resolution to ratify the proposed Equal Right Amendment for women.

Resolutions for ratification of the amendment have been introduced in each of Mississippi's past four legislative sessions, but none has moved out of committee. Thirty-four states have passed the amendment; 38 states are needed for ratification.

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Financial Highlights

	Dec. 31, 1975	Dec. 31, 1974
Total Assets	DM 2,619 m	DM 1,792 m
Deposits	DM 2,229 m	DM 1,462 m
Loans	DM 854 m	DM 578 m
Capital und Reserves	DM 102 m*	DM 50 m
Dividend	16%	12%

* as of March 76

In Advance of Party Congress

Prague TV Attacks Dubcek, Hints of CIA Links Since '68

By Dusko Doder

PRAGUE, March 11 (WP).—The Czechoslovak government launched a major attack on Alexander Dubcek and his supporters last night and strongly hinted that they have maintained links with the CIA.

The charges were made during a 45-minute television interview with Capt. Pavel Minarik, a Czechoslovak intelligence agent who successfully infiltrated the U.S.-operated Radio Free Europe in Munich. The interview was broadcast live here and was also carried over Intervision, the network linking Eastern European countries.



AP.

Alexander Dubcek

It included an ominous-sounding phrase that alleged "connections of the opposition people will be judged in forums other than this" interview.

Political observers here interpreted the public attack on the leaders of the 1968 "Prague spring" as a clear warning against dissident activities before the Communist party congress next month. These observers said that there are no indications that the government of President Gustav Husak would mount any show trials at this time.

Material Shown on TV

Mr. Minarik, who returned here in January after having worked for RFE for more than seven years, said he had evidence to back up his allegations. The TV camera then showed a series of RFE memoranda and other papers where the names of Czechoslovak dissidents appeared.

In addition to Mr. Dubcek, the names included those of Zdenek Mlynar, who was secretary of the Central Committee during the Dubcek regime; philosopher Karel Kosic, a Central Committee member during the same period, and prominent intellectuals of the "Prague spring" such as writers Pavel Kohout and Ludvic Vaculic.

The material on the screen seemed to have been RFE program schedule advisories or guidance papers.

The radio, which was once financed by the CIA, broadcasts daily to all Eastern European countries except Yugoslavia. It often uses "samizdat" information smuggled out of Communist countries to the West.

The only clear reference to Mr. Dubcek in the papers shown on television was his letter written after the death of Josef Smrkovsky, a prominent leader of the "Prague spring."

CIA Is Accused

The thrust of Mr. Minarik's remarks was that RFE is still a branch of the CIA and that Czechoslovak dissidents were knowingly working for the Americans. At one point he went as far as to suggest that the process of liberalization in Czechoslovakia that brought Mr. Dubcek to power had been organized by the CIA.

The broadcast seems to be a part of a deliberate government effort to intimidate the opposition. About 20 prominent dissidents were called by security organs two weeks ago and were asked to sign a statement warning them that their activities were edging closer to those punishable under the penal code.

The journalist who interviewed Mr. Minarik made a brief reference to a letter that Mr. Dubcek and his colleagues had written to protest earlier allegations by Mr. Minarik that they have been receiving money from the RFE.

The text of their letter was not read. But it was suggested that Mr. Dubcek and others have never written similar letters to the RFE protesting about the radio's use of their written material.

Although Mr. Minarik's specific charges against the dissidents and their links with the CIA were ambiguous, the implicit warning that they contained was clear.

U.S. Air Force Announces New Base Cutbacks

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—Air Force Secretary Thomas Reed today announced a new round of politically sensitive military base cutbacks and the elimination of 14 B-52 bombers to save money.

Mr. Reed said three bases would be closed and that changes would be made at 48 other bases. About 36 of the bases are due for a reduction in military and civilian jobs. The others will gain personnel.

Air Force officials said there will be a reduction of 7,500 military and nearly 3,000 civilian positions and about 4,500 personnel transfers. Mr. Reed claimed the ultimate saving will be about $150 million a year.

The three bases to be closed are Kincheloe in Michigan, Craig in Alabama and Webb in Texas.

Two bases—Loring in Maine and Richards Gebaur in Missouri—are in line for significant reductions. Mr. Reed characterized the remaining 46 base actions as minor adjustments.

The moves will result in a reduction of B-52 squadrons from 11 to 10 and a streamlining of some Strategic Air Command operations.

Intelligence Unit Enlarged by Ford

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—President Ford named former Treasury Secretary John Connally and former Defense Secretary Melvin Laird to his Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board today as he enlarged the size of the panel to try to strengthen intelligence gathering.

Mr. Ford said his action, expanding the board from 10 to 17 members, was designed "to insure that we have the best possible information on which to base our policies toward other nations and . . . to insure that our foreign intelligence agencies do not infringe on the rights of American citizens."

Others named to the panel were economist Leo Cherne, former Ambassador Robert Murphy, former Army Secretary Stephen Ailes, retired Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Washington lawyer Edward Bennett Williams; former Rep. Leslie Arends of Illinois; former Export-Import Bank Chairman William Casey and fromer Army Secretary Gordon Gray.

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Associated Press.

Comet West as photographed with telescope at Duxbury Beach, Mass., this week by Dennis de Cicco.

Comet West, Visible to the Eye, Develops a 50-Million-Mile Tail

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—Comet West has developed a spectacular 50-million-mile dust tail and a space agency sounding rocket has observed carbon monoxide in its head for the first time, it was reported yesterday.

The comet is turning out to be one of the brightest of the century and is far brighter than Comet Kohoutek, which fizzled into an astronomical disappointment two years ago.

Comet West looped around the sun three weeks ago and is now about 50 million miles away, heading toward the far reaches of the solar system. It still is clearly visible to the unaided eye in the northern hemisphere, however, and will be until late next week, when light from the moon should interfere with the view.

In an attempt to better understand the makeup of the comet, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has fired three rockets to observe the comet from above earth's atmospheric screen. The third was launched yesterday from White Sands, N.M.

Rockets Launched

Bertrand Donn, acting head of cometary science for NASA, said instruments aboard a rocket launched last Friday found a very clear indication of carbon monoxide in the head of the comet.

Carbon monoxide in an ionized form has been observed in the gas tail of comets before but had not been seen in the head. The new observation is important because it will help scientists better understand the makeup of the comet's nucleus.

Comet West, discovered by Richard West of Geneva in November, can best be viewed in the eastern sky an hour or two before sunrise.

Training Flights To N.Y.C. Set by 2 Concorde Lines

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—Air France and British Airways announced today that they intend to start operating the Concorde supersonic airplane on training flights into New York's Kennedy Airport next week and to start scheduled service about April 10.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which operates Kennedy Airport, has not authorized the plane to land, but the two airlines said they were convinced that the agency had no right to bar landings since the U.S. government has given approval for the landings.

The airlines' intentions were stated in a letter to William Ronan, chairman of the Port Authority.

"British Airways and Air France intend to schedule flights into and out of John F. Kennedy International Airport beginning on or about April 10, 1976, and to initiate training flights next week," the two airlines said in their letter.

There was no immediate comment by the Port Authority on the letter.

Customs Dog No Howling Success at Orly

PARIS, March 11 (Reuters).—Torro, a four-year-old German shepherd trained to detect drugs, is being sent back to school by customs agents at Orly airport.

For several weeks, the dog's handlers have had doubts about his effectiveness. Once he leaped at an innocent woman passenger and sank his teeth into her thigh, apparently attracted by her expensive perfume.

On another occasion he started to howl next to a suitcase from Casablanca, a favorite departure point of drug smugglers.

Customs officers, convinced they had a big haul, hurriedly opened the bag.

It contained sausages.

N. Korea Called A Key Supplier Of Arms in Africa

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—Intelligence sources said this week that North Korea has become an important element in supplying military assistance to African countries.

According to documents made available by the intelligence sources, North Korea has, for example, supplied Zaire with $6 million in military assistance and sales since 1974, including 48 artillery pieces and 18 jeep-mounted recoilless rifles.

North Korea has smaller military programs for Togo, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Mozambique and Burundi, according to the documents.

U.S. officials said the military programs are part of a campaign to win influence in the Third World. The programs already have gained significant support for North Korea in the United Nations General Assembly. Neither North nor South Korea is a UN member.

Zaire has been a major target of the North Korean campaign, according to the intelligence assessments. Early last year, North Korea sent 125 military technicians to Zaire to train medics, artillerymen and infantrymen. Between 12 and 20 are still there, according to U.S. intelligence.

French Say Two Died In Plot on Poniatowski

TOULOUSE, March 11 (AP).—Two students killed Tuesday by the premature explosion of a bomb on the Toulouse University campus have been identified as anarchists and were probably preparing an attempt to assassinate Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, police reported today. They arrested several other members of the students' organization yesterday.

The bomb exploded at about 2:30 a.m. At the site police found a 15-foot pole with which the anarchists could have lifted the bomb over the wall of an adjoining police barracks where later in the day Mr. Poniatowski was to attend the funeral of a policeman. The students belonged to the Group for International Revolutionary Action, the police said.

Castro Going to Algeria

ALGIERS, March 11 (Reuters).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro will begin a "friendly working visit" to Algeria tomorrow.

EEC Farm Chief Criticizes Policy

STRASBOURG, March 11 (Reuters).—Common Market Farm Commissioner Pierre Lardinois accused EEC finance ministers today of jeopardizing the community's common agriculture policy.

Mr. Lardinois, reporting to the EEC European Parliament on a decision by EEC farm ministers to raise farm prices by 7.5 per cent, said the policy would cease to be acceptable unless the EEC system of border taxes was settled.

As part of the farm price package, the farm ministers agreed to begin dismantling the community's intricate border-taxes system set up to compensate farmers for EEC currency fluctuations.

DEATH NOTICES

DR. EMIL BUSHRA on March 2. With deep sorrow we announce the death in Cairo, Egypt of the dear husband of Jeanne and father of Annabella, Robert, Priscilla, Christopher. Condolences may be sent to: 429 East 64 St. New York, N.Y. 10021.

ERRATUM: Clifford W. Michel died on March 8, 1976, Not January 8 as stated in yesterday's paper.

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ABUAL

U.S. Expects Russia to Buy More Grain

5-6 Million Tons Are Held Likely by October

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP).—A senior U.S. Agriculture Department official said yesterday that there is a "good possibility" that the Soviet Union will buy 5 million to 6 million more tons of U.S. grain by Oct. 1, half of it wheat and the other half feed grains such as corn.

Assistant Secretary Richard Bell said at a news conference, however, that there was still nothing definite to report, one month after Soviet grain buyers indicated interest in new purchases.

Reviewing prospects for U.S. grain sales to the Soviet Union and other nations in the coming months, Mr. Bell made these points:

- The Russians have purchased 13.3 million tons of their 17-million-ton agreed quota from last year's U.S. grain crop and may buy several million more tons, although probably only corn and feed grain and not wheat.
- The Russians will be allowed to buy up to 1 million tons of U.S. grain a month from June through September. On Oct. 1, a five-year Soviet-U.S. grain agreement takes effect. After that, purchases over 8 million tons from one year's crop would have to be approved by Washington. Mr. Bell said he "tends to think" the Russians will try to buy over the 8-million-ton limit in the first year of the agreement.
- Chances that the Soviet Union's fall-planted winter wheat crop will achieve normal production are "nil." This could affect Soviet buying abroad because winter wheat accounts for 40 per cent of the country's total production and winter wheat areas supply cities and other non-farming regions.
- The drought that threatens wheat-growing areas in the Southwestern United States affects only 20 per cent of the total wheat acreage, and wheat supplies next year will be "fully adequate."

The Agriculture Department said that wheat exports are "lagging." Wheat export estimates for last year's crop were lowered this week from 40 million to 36 million tons. Between 6 million and 9 million tons of last year's crop should be left over when this year's crop is harvested, the department said.

Solzhenitsyn TV Show in Paris Gets Soviet Protest

PARIS, March 11 (Reuters).—The Soviet Embassy here said today that it had protested to French television officials over the broadcast of a program in which exiled Soviet writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn answered viewers' questions.

A press statement issued by the embassy's information section said the program, broadcast Tuesday, showed that Mr. Solzhenitsyn was "an enemy of détente, that he says he is a partisan of a return to the cold war, that he preaches direct interference in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union."

During the program, the Nobel Prize-winning author said the Soviet Union had not experienced a single day of détente and was still waging the cold war.

The Soviet Embassy said it wished to express its indignation that "the tribune of French national television was offered to Solzhenitsyn, who has been deprived of Soviet nationality and expelled from the Soviet Union for activities hostile to the Soviet state."

Force-Reduction Meeting

VIENNA, March 11 (UPI).—Negotiators for the East and West today held their 97th meeting on reducing armed forces in Central Europe, still deadlocked over the final level of troops each side will have.

Blacks Shun Defense Role In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, March 11 (Reuters).—Most South African blacks would not be willing to defend the country against a Communist-backed invasion from Angola, according to survey results published here today.

The World, the Johannesburg-based daily newspaper for blacks, asked readers: "Would you fight for South Africa if we are invaded from Angola?" Of 244 persons who responded, 203 said they would not.

The general view was that it would be a "white man's war" and that most South African blacks had little to defend.

Many who said they would not fight indicated that they would change their minds if the government abolished the pass laws, under which blacks must carry pass books and are forced to live in segregated townships.

Angolans Deny UNITA Shot 17 Cubans for Rape

LONDON, March 11 (Reuters).—The Angolan government today denied a report from Zambia that an all-woman firing squad of the pro-Western UNITA guerrillas had executed 17 Cuban soldiers convicted of rape and murder in Angola.

The report, quoting a communiqué of the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola was carried by Reuters from Lusaka, Zambia, yesterday. It said the raped women had identified 5 of a group of 17 Cubans captured by UNITA as their violators.

The communiqué, taken to Lusaka by a representative of UNITA's military headquarters in Southern Angola, said, "They were tried for rape and murder. All 17 were executed. The firing squad was composed entirely of women. The Cubans were shot with their own guns."

The Angolan Ministry of Information in Luanda said it denied the report "with the utmost force. This is not the first time that the agents of imperialism and of racist South Africa have fabricated stories," the ministry message said.



United Press International.

TITO IN MEXICO—Yugoslav President Tito, in straw hat and sunglasses, is showered with confetti as he and President Luis Echeverria of Mexico rode in motorcade in Veracruz at the beginning of a tour of Latin American natio

Obituaries

Sidney Rolfe, U.S. Economist and Autho

EAST HAMPTON, N.Y., March 11 (NYT).—Sidney E. Rolfe, 54, an internationally known economist and author of several books on the world monetary system, died yesterday of cancer at his home here after a long illness.

Dr. Rolfe had been a professor of finance at Long Island University since 1967 and a research associate at the Center for International Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology since 1972. He was also active in real estate development as president of the Charles Development Corp., a concern he had headed since 1960.

His books included "Gold and World Power: The Dollar, the Pound and the Plans to Reform," which he wrote with the assistance of Robert Hawkins and in which he became one of the first economists to advocate floating foreign-exchange rates, later adopted by the world monetary powers. The book was published in 1966.

In 1967, Dr. Rolfe organized the Atlantic Council meeting in Cannes, where the economic chiefs of Europe and the Far East gathered to discuss an Atlantic economic relationship as well as the impact of multinational companies on the world economy. Dr. Rolfe was a director of the Atlantic Council in 1968 and 1969.

He spent 1967 in Paris conducting a study of the capital markets of Europe for the Atlantic Institute.

In 1951 and 1952 he was an economist with the Stabilization Administration in Washington.

L. E. Sissman

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—L. E. Sissman, 48, a poet who made successful careers in literature and advertising, died yesterday in Boston. He had suffered since 1965 from Hodgkin's disease.

Mr. Sissman saw no contradiction in being at the same time a poet with three published books, a writer of informal personal essays and a writer of advertising copy for banks and insurance companies.

His three books of poetry, "Dying: An Introduction," "Scattered Returns" and "Pursuit of Honor," were described as marked by a witty, cool finish, full of quick literary turns and allusions.

Mr. Sissman was perhaps better known, however, for his prose pieces, his book reviews in the New Yorker and his columns for the Atlantic Monthly, gathered last in a collection, "Innocent Bystander."

Mary Petty

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Mary Petty, 77, cartoonist for the New Yorker whose drawings of bloodless patricians frozen in the prewar world of croquet and tennis and graceful picnics are compared with the illustrations of Daumier and Hogarth, died Saturday.

Miss Petty, whose work appeared in the New Yorker for 39 years, was noted for her sometimes caustic commentary on the upper-class set in cartoons so detailed and complete that most needed no caption.

Her first cartoon for the New Yorker appeared in the issue for Oct. 29, 1927, and depicted a fashion show being described to long, thin women of leisure. This set the tone of 271 cartoons to follow, including 38 New Yorker covers.

The Rev. Thomas Corbishley

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—The Rev. Thomas Corbishley, 72, a well-known Roman Catholic advocate of ecumenism and a founder of the relief organization Oxfam, died today.

A Jesuit, he became in 1967 the first Roman Catholic priest to preach in the Anglican St[illegible] Cathedral. He also was the Catholic since the Reform[illegible] preach at Westminster Al[illegible]

Dr. Paul Gyorgy

NEW YORK, March 11 —Dr. Paul Gyorgy, 82, n[illegible]ist and pediatrician, died [illegible] at a Morristown, N.J., [illegible]

The Hungarian-born [illegible] had been active until last [illegible] a member of the medical [illegible] Children's Hospital of Pe[illegible]nia and professor of pedia[illegible] Philadelphia General Hosp[illegible] was also professor emer[illegible] pediatrics at the Unive[illegible] Pennsylvania School of M[illegible]

Dr. Gyorgy, who rece[illegible] medical degree in 1915 f[illegible] University of Budapest, is [illegible]ed with having discovere[illegible] vitamins—riboflavin, pyr[illegible] (B-6), and biotin.

He came to the United [illegible] in 1935 after spending ta[illegible] at Cambridge University.

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PARIS THEATER

An Early Pinter Play Admirably Produced

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 11 (IHT).—Harold Pinter's "The Dumb Waiter" (as "Le Monte-Plats") is receiving its first staging in France at the Petit Odéon (nightly at 9:30).

Pinter's dramaturgical technique is a form of subtraction. Plot, as it is generally known and practiced, is removed from his manuscripts with almost surgical precision. This early play is a case in point.

Two gangsters are hiding out in the basement of a defunct Birmingham restaurant. Why they are there, how they got there, what they have done and what their intentions may be are left to the spectator's imagination. Probably, any Hollywood hack could easily supply this missing information, but Pinter is opposed to direct storytelling. What preoccupies him here—as elsewhere—are people trapped in a dominating situation.

Ben and Gus, the characters in the play, constitute a sort of Laurel-and-Hardy team. Ben is the strong, if not always silent, man and Gus is his nervous stooge underling, a comic fumbler who with uncertain voice asks silly questions. Awaiting some unknown, momentous event, they must kill time and try to forget. Fear hovers over them like a child's inarticulate dread of the dark. Laugh it off or cower before it, it comes down upon them inexorably and makes them its own.

There are some fantastic touches to the realistic circumhideout with written commands stances. The dumb waiter of the title descends to their cellar to fulfill various restaurant orders. These phantom demands, reinforced by word over a house phone, throw the pair into a state of panic. They try to comply with the commands by stuffing their food supplies into the dumb waiter. Their terror mounts and we leave them in the nightmare predicament in which we found them.

Pinter's skill conveys the suspense suffered on the stage to the audience and his play is as binding and as macabre as the best of the Grand Guignol sketches. It is exceptionally fortunate in its Paris production.

Eric Kahane fulfills a double function admirably. He has provided an accurate translation of the original script so that both its humor and intensity are preserved and he has directed it to the best possible theatrical effect, selecting two resourceful actors as its interpreters. Maurice Garrel is the tougher of the two gunmen, trying to take his caging with worldly nonchalance, while Pierre Frag is the comic "feed" of tattered nerves.

* * *

Another capsule drama is "Portrait de Dora" (at the Petit Orsay at 8:30 nightly with a Sunday matinee at 6:30). In this vignette of 1900 Vienna, Hélène Cixous relates the story of a manic-depressive patient of Freud who broke off her appointments for psychoanalytical treatment after six months. Her abrupt termination of these consultations is shown here to be a revolt against her physician and against the male chauvinist society which, in her opinion, has caused her illness. In fairness to Freud, it should be remembered that he made no promises of complete recovery.

Nathalie Nell as the dissatisfied Dora conveys both the fragility and the determination of the unfinished case history, a remarkably varied characterization. Although the polemical text is not very convincing, it has been accorded a persuasive mise-en-scène in which the haunting Vienna of the period is evoked with delicacy by the director, Simone Benmussa, who employs the use of motion-picture clips by Marguerite Duras, "Rosenkavalier" waltzes, dream-like decor and a dance by the American Carolyn Carlson.

* * *

"La Frousse" (at the Studio des Champs-Elysées) is extremely slender boulevard farce gyrated into a semblance of life by its resourceful cast of three. Alain Mottet impersonates a crooked financier who, fearing arrest, takes refuge in the flat of his chauffeur and the latter's militant but soft-hearted leftist wife. Mottet cuts up comically as the cornered fraud; Odette Laure delivers a droll account of the sentimental woman and Jacques Morel, an expert farceur, contributes an amusing caricature of the well-meaning, bewildered servant of his master. The premise of Julien Vartet's vaudeville is superior to its execution, which throws almost the entire burden of the evening on the players, but as they acquit themselves with professional aplomb, the occasion is an acceptable two-hour pastime.

* * *

There is substantial entertainment in the dinner-spectacle at L'Orée du Bois. On the present program is that incomparable chansonnier-jester, Jean Rigaux, who boasts the sharpest tongue in France with his sardonic, explosive comments on inflation, sex education, former President Richard Nixon's voyage to China and the condition of politics here and elsewhere. Rigaux, with his ironic eye, would make a superb and tonic editorial writer were the schedule of his nightclub engagements less crowded. He can summarize the grotesque absurdities that trouble civilization in the nutshell of a biting phrase —after the manner of the late Will Rogers.

Jean Merliet, another asset to the bill, is an ingenious fantaisiste whose number introduces a collection of singing and chattering footwear: boots that warble sweet solos and oxfords that break into Louis Armstrong favorites.

The evening's authentic songbird is Betty Mars in a repertory of melodies, some old, some new. The best of the recent additions is "Café Russe," in which she is accompanied on the accordion by an agile maestro of the instrument.



Maurice Garrel, left, and Pierre Frag in "The Dumb Waiter."

Debate Over 'Esquire'

How to Address a Woman Lawyer in the U.S.

By Dena Kleiman

NEW YORK (NYT).—Women doctors are called "doctor." Women professors are called "professor." But the legal profession has not quite resolved whether women lawyers should be called esquire, the honorific frequently ascribed in written forms of address to U.S. attorneys.

In a recent exchange of letters in the New York Law Journal several lawyers argued, for example, that because the term "esquire" originally referred to a knight's attendant or members of the English landed gentry, its gender is clearly male and should apply only to men.

Others took the position that in the United States the term is synonymous with the word "attorney" and therefore should apply to all lawyers.

Two Forms

Another lawyer said there are actually two forms of the word and that a female esquire is in fact an "esquiress."

The debate began when the journal printed a letter by a legal secretary named Helen Rosenberg, who said she was "perplexed" by the growing tendency to address women attorneys as "Esq." and added that she was against it.

In the letters that followed, some praised Miss Rosenberg's convictions. Others criticized her position, which she said was supported by Besse May Miller's legal secretary's handbook and the assertion that "Esquire magazine was so called because it was originally intended for a largely male readership."

Sara Piovia of New York City cited Black's law dictionary and argued that since the term also is "a title of office given to barristers of law," it should apply to all lawyers.

Toby Glic of Brooklyn reported that the Oxford English Dictionary refers to a female esquire as an "esquiress" but that "anyone who uses this word should be punched in the nose."

If one turns to the bar for arbitration, the answer becomes less clear. The policy of the New York State Bar Association is to refer only to men as "Esq.," whereas the Association of the Bar of the City of New York extends the title to any member who wants it.

Bar Policy

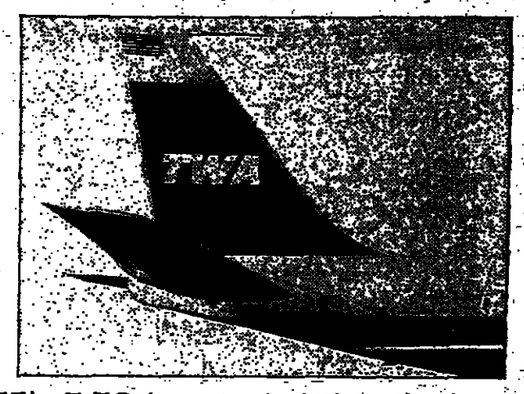
"We think that any gal who wants to use the term is welcome to it," said Paul Dewitt, executive secretary of the Association of the Bar, explaining that for the past two years all members of the bar had been asked how they would like to be addressed—Esq., Mr., Mrs., Miss or Ms.

But John Berry, executive director of the state bar group, said that for the 29 years he has been with the association, men had always been "Esq." and women had been addressed as "Attorney."

Asked if the bar would change its position if women started objecting to this policy, Mr. Berry said that he "would approach the issue with delicacy, diplomacy and a good middle-of-the-road ground," adding: "We wouldn't want to change the course of history."

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SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—The Camden Music Festival's Jazz Week will be held in the Shaw Theatre, Euston Road, from March 15-20. Among those performing will be Mike Gibbs, Bud Freeman, Bob Wilbur, Johnny Griffin, Eddie (Lockjaw) Davis, Randy Weston and John Surman. The Bill Evans trio is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

* * *

Oscar Peterson and Joe Pass, touring Britain and Ireland, will be in Aberdeen March 12 at Her Majesty's Theatre; in Glasgow the following night at Kelvin Hall; in Edinburgh March 14 at Usher Hall and in Dublin March 15 at the RDS Concert Hall.

* * *

Tom Jones, on a short tour of Europe, will be in Brussels March 13 at the Forest Nationale; in Paris March 15 and 16 at the Palais des Congrès; in Montreux, Switzerland, March 18 at the Casino, for the benefit of Cancer Research, then again in Paris March 20 at the Palais des Congrès.

* * *

ZURICH— Frank Zappa and The Mothers will be at the Kongresshaus March 12 at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. There will be a Special New Orleans Night March 14 at the Volkshaus at 7 p.m. featuring the Louisiana Shakers Band.

* * *

BRUSSELS—The Dexter Gordon quartet will be featured at Pol's March 12 and 13.

* * *

GENEVA—British blues singer Beryl Briden, "the queen of the washboard," will be featured at the Popcorn Club from March 16-20.

* * *

Nana Mouskouri will be in Munich March 12 at the Kongressaal des Deutschen Museums at 8 p.m. and in Frankfurt March 15 at the Jahrhunderthalle, also at 8 p.m.

* * *

COPENHAGEN—Rory Gallagher will give a concert at Tivoli Hall March 15 at 8 p.m. Neil Young will be at the Falkoner Teatret the following night, also at 8 p.m.

* * *

PARIS—Johnny Griffin and the Georges Arvenitas trio will be in the western suburb of Colombes March 13 at 8 p.m. at 14 Rue Thomas d'Orleans. Bobby Womack will be at the Elysée Montmartre March 15 at 9 p.m.

* * *

Nancy Holloway's new album has just been released on Treiaux International label. The French-based American singer is being considered for the lead role in the forthcoming film "The Josephine Baker Story," which will begin shooting later this year. Miss Holloway has already posed in some of Miss Baker's costumes which were recently auctioned off in Paris and is planning to record some of her past hits.

* * *

At the Grammy awards in Hollywood last month, where Captain and Tennille's "Love Will Keep Us Together" was named record of the year, Hall of Fame Awards were given to George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess"; Billie Holliday's "God Bless The Child"; the cast album of "Oklahoma"; Rachmaninoff's "Piano Concerto No.2 in C Minor" and Duke Ellington's "Take the A Train."

* * *

Jacqueline Douguet, current headliner at the Lido in Paris, is recording her first album, which includes the six songs she does in the show, plus a medley of American, English and French standards. Its release in the fall, with special emphasis on the United States, France, England, Germany and Japan, will coincide with a world tour.



Jacqueline Douguet
. . . an album, a tour.

* * *

Brotherhood of Man with "Save Your Kisses For Me" will represent Britain in the Eurovision Song Contest to be held in The Hague on April 3.

* * *

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "All by Myself" by Eric Carmen, and in Britain, "I Love to Love" by Tina Charles.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

The Two-Woman Spearhead for Equal Rights

By Judy Klemesrud

WASHINGTON, March 11 (NYT).—One is a Democrat, the other a Republican. That is their biggest difference, but from there on, Liz Carpenter and Elly Peterson have a lot in common: They are articulate, silver-haired and matronly looking. They are feminists, but not the shrieking and shouting kind. And they are long-time party warhorses with a lot of outstanding political debts owed to them.

This combination of nonmilitant feminism and political savvy was probably the main reason that the two old friends were chosen to head up ERAmerica, the new organization that will spearhead the first real coordinated nationwide effort to ratify the proposed Equal Rights Amendment, which has stalled after having been passed in 34 of the needed 38 states.

Their major strategy, the two co-chairmen said here the other day, is a nationwide effort run along the lines of a political campaign—only this time the candidate isn't a politician but 23 words that say: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex."

And, as in any other campaign, there will be speakers flying all over the country, debates, fund-raising events, strategy sessions, pamphlets, posters and placards, and wheeling and dealing in smoke-filled rooms.

Telephone Clout

"Because of our many years in politics, we can get governors and lieutenant governors and speakers of the house on the telephone," said Mrs. Carpenter, 55, a Democratic National Committee member at large and a former press secretary to Lady Bird Johnson when her husband was president.

"That is what clout is all about," she added, "and that's why there are two of us."

Mrs. Peterson, 61, who twice served as assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, said, "We both have our political debts, and now we'll cash them in."

The two women were sitting in the board room of the ERAmerica headquarters, which opened last month in the National Education Association building here. The NEA, one of the supporters of the amendment, has donated the space for as long as ERAmerica needs it. And how long will that be?

"We see it going on for two years at the most," Mrs. Carpenter predicted. "It's unlikely we'll get it in the Bicentennial year, but we might win one or two more states this year."

At present, the future of the amendment is in doubt, because of its resounding recent defeats in New York and New Jersey, and because of recision attempts in some states that have already ratified it. The deadline for legislative action is March 22, 1979.

The two women, who were among the founders of the National Women's Political Caucus, stressed that much of their arm-twisting efforts would be directed toward party leaders in the 16 states where the amendment has not yet been ratified. They said they also planned to urge uncommitted candidates to take a stand in favor of the amendment and they will attend both national political conventions and fight for strong planks favoring the amendment in the parties' platforms.

Aiming for $1 Million

ERAmerica, which will eventually have a paid staff of seven, is aiming for funds totaling $1 million, "and we'll take it in large corporate contributions and small citizens' contributions," Mrs. Carpenter said. She noted that Betty Ford had already written out a check for $50.

ERAmerica came about, the women said, after a number of the more than 100 organizations that are backing the amendment, fed up with the feeble effort in support of it, banded together and asked the International Women's Year Commission here to form a group to spearhead a national campaign.

Commission members came up with the concept of ERAmerica, then persuaded Mrs. Peterson to come out of retirement and Mrs. Carpenter to spend less time at Hill & Knowlton, the international public relations firm where she is a vice-president. Neither of the women will be paid for their ERAmerica efforts.

"I was planning to wind down my activities and do more writing," Mrs. Carpenter said, "but I will go into heaven kicking and screaming if I don't go in as a complete citizen of my country. Women are 53 per cent of the population and it's about time we took our rightful place in the U.S. Constitution."

Chief Opponent

Their principal opponent—and the two women don't even like to mention her name—is, of course, Phyllis Schlafly, the 51-year-old conservative Republican from Alton, Ill., who heads the well-organized Stop ERA movement and whose troops in the past have usually seemed to outdebate and outsmart the ill-prepared proponents of the amendment.

"We don't think she's been that successful," Mrs. Carpenter said. "How can she be when 34 states have ratified the amendment and 110 organizations have come together to support it? What she has done is foster a lot of myths, like saying that the amendment will mean more abortions, more busing, the changing of relationships between husbands and wives, and co-ed bathrooms. It's all lies."

And what does ERAmerica plan to do to woo housewives, who have formed a hard core of opposition to the amendment?

"We're trying to reach homemakers through the churches that are behind us," Mrs. Peterson said. "Almost all of the churches have backed us, except the Fundamentalist and Mormon churches. And we have a special information packet for church groups and garden clubs."

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

An exhibition on the life and work of Sigmund Freud, with more than 300 documents, manuscripts and photos, will be at the Centre Culturel Allemand in Paris from March 12 to April 10. On March 12 and 13, this exhibition will be accompanied at the Faculté de Médecine Pitié-Salpétrière by a series of lectures on Freud's work and influence.

* * *

"Die Entführung aus dem Serail" will be the third Mozart opera to enter the current Paris Opéra repertory, with a new production March 23 conducted by Karl Böhm, staged by Günther Rennert, with sets by Bernard Daydé and costumes by José Varona. The cast includes Christiane Eda-Pierre, Norma Burrowes, Stuart Burrows, Norbert Orth, Kurt Moll and Karl-heinz Böhm, actor son of the conductor, as Selim. Later performances are scheduled for March 26, 31, April 3 and 8.

* * *

The 13th Royan Festival of Contemporary Art, which will run from March 15 to April 3, offers its customarily heavy program of new music, with 65 composers represented, 33 of them for the first time, and 97 works scheduled, 64 of them being performed for the first time. From March 15 to 19, the program is "Troubadours and Jongleurs from the Year 1000 to the Present." The music part of the program begins March 20 with Gilbert Amy conducting the Nouvel Orchestre Philharmonique in a program of Ives, Sibelius, Berg and Bartok, and other ensembles on hand will be the Ensemble 2e 2m, the Orchestre Philharmonique de Pays de la Loire, and the North German Radio Chorus of Hamburg. The Théâtre du Silence will perform new dance works by Jacques Garnier, Brigitte Lefevre and Lar Lubovitch to works by Stockhausen, Maderna and Parmegiani. Among the composers whose works will be performed for the first time are Betsy Jolas, Brian Ferneyhough, Aldo Clementi, Luigi Nono, Francis Miroglio, Michael Finnissy, Friedrich Cerha, Isang Yun, Alain Bancquart, Gino Sinopoli and Iannis Xenakis. Siegfried Palm, the cellist and new director of the Deutsche Oper Berlin, will perform and be president of honor of the festival. There also will be a cycle of films on Southeast Asia and China, and exhibitions include the Fifth International Salon of Photographic Research.

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6— Friday, March 12, 1976 *

A Primary With Impact

Today we wish to congratulate the voters of Florida. They have not told us everything —*such as, for example, who will be* president next year at this time. But they have gone a long way toward telling us that the Republican nominee will be President Ford and that the Democratic nominee not only won't be Gov. Wallace *but also needn't be* someone beholden to Gov. Wallace. That is already something.

There is more than that in the Florida results. In Illinois, where a primary will be held next week, the President now has an opportunity to eliminate Ronald Reagan once and for all from the competition and—as a consequence—to liberate his own candidacy. Precisely because Mr. Ford is President, that candidacy is something you cannot separate out from his conduct of the office. Thus the Florida outcome, in logic, should have an impact not just on Mr. Ford's politics, but also on his policies. In attempting to please or at least neutralize the Reagan constituency, Mr. Ford was necessarily playing to a group of voters that could not possibly elect him president. He is now free to broaden his appeal to include the moderate Republicans, independents and Democrats required to overcome the minority status of his party.

The Democratic outcome was closer in vote-counts, but equally clear—and important—in meaning: Jimmy Carter beat George Wallace in a Southern state. This achievement should not be underrated or misplaced in the barrage of speculations about what comes next. We don't pretend to know, and, as we have observed before, one needs the patience of Job at this stage although one can hope to avoid some of his ordeals. What we do know is that Mr. Carter has demonstrated that he is a Southerner who can beat Northerners in the North and George Wallace in the South—and that takes some doing.

You hear a lot of complaint these days about the nature of that "doing." We are not revealing any classified secrets when we say that Mr. Carter has been ferociously attacked for double-dealing, trimming, fudging and, in general, pulling a series of fast ones on different constituencies around the country. Briefly, we wish to address this onslaught. Part of it, in our view, represents the irreducible minimum of suspicion and hostility that is generated quadrennially in certain liberal quarters concerning anyone other than Eleanor Roosevelt who runs for president. Another part, we think, flows from the fact that Mr. Carter tends to give complicated answers to complicated questions—hardly an unforgivable practice. But finally, the conditions of appealing to the party people of Iowa, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Florida did encourage him to present himself in different ways to different people and interests. We do not think that this is necessarily a damaging or evil or disqualifying thing. If he is being "two-faced" we expect the fact will catch up with Mr. Carter in time. But our own perception is that to date he has done nothing more offensive than seek to "nationalize" himself as a candidate and to blur edges of natural divisions in a way that (1) will enlarge the political consensus he is trying to create and (2) improve his prospects of nomination.

In any case, Mr. Carter has also been freed by the Florida results—freed to demonstrate, having successfully negotiated this much of the obstacle course, that he does indeed have a coherent political philosophy broad enough to carry him through the populous industrial states, provided he can maintain his ascendancy over Gov. Wallace in the coming contests in the South. The immediate test will be in Illinois, where Mayor Richard Daley is indulging his familiar spring ritual and creating conditions which can rebound only in his favor, but hardly to his credit. He has created conditions sufficiently opaque to make almost any outcome impossible. For precisely that reason it seems to us that this is as good a time as any—and Illinois as good a setting—for Jimmy Carter to define himself in a major and comprehensive way that will help others to define him. A speech? A position paper? A press conference? Some combination of all three? We know only that something is required of the former Georgia governor to help people make choices—and that the time is coming when very important choices will be made.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Too Slow in Spain

Unless the government of King Juan Carlos steps up the pace of political and industrial reform in Spain it will find itself increasingly rocked by bloody riots, ruinous strikes, and widespread alienation. The clashes in Basque cities between workers and police that resulted in seven deaths and brought a half-million people into the streets to protest were merely the latest in a series of warnings to the government by Spaniards convinced that they have waited long enough for fundamental freedoms.

No reasonable person expected abrupt departures from the policies of Generalissimo Franco or overnight dismantling of the institutions forged during his 36-year authoritarian rule. But the snail's-pace timetable projected for even the most modest advances toward a freer Spain seems certain to intensify an already dangerous polarization and to drive into opposition important segments of society that had been willing to ride along with the government for a considerable transition period.

The government cannot ignore the fact that for the funeral of the latest victim of police guns in the Basque violence—an 18-year-old youth in the town of Basauri—15 Catholic priests contributed to a sermon that demanded labor union rights and political freedom. And, in addition to a church increasingly critical of repression, the government must be concerned—for the first time since the end of the Civil War in 1939—about disunity in Spain's armed forces.

Many Spaniards doubt that the eight captains and one major convicted of sedition by a military court this week actually contemplated armed rebellion. Spokesmen for the secret Democratic Military Union, to which the defendants were said to belong, insist that its purpose is rather to guard against a coup by the ultrarightists in top military commands. But the government cannot be sure how widely the democratic sentiments of the convicted men are shared in the officer corps and the rank-and-file.

Spain's transition from Francoism to democracy would not be an easy passage in the best of circumstances. But precious time has already been lost while the polarization of Spaniards grows more perilous. There is danger in reform but greater danger in immobility; it is the latter danger that has been sharply increased by recent events.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Japan and Lockheed Payoffs

The key to resolving the Lockheed payoffs ease depends on who are the government officials who are said to have received bribes from Lockheed? . . . The Japanese and U.S. governments should try to narrow their differences over criminal laws for each country. Only then can authorities in Japan start pursuing the true story of the scandal.

—From Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo).

Kissinger Relapses

Mr. Kissinger relapses: he just said that Communist participation in government in any Western country would necessarily influence the relations of that country with the United States and NATO. In a sense, this is obvious. By stating this today, after the blustering statements of President Ford and Gen. Haig on the same theme, amounts to repeating in a more diplomatic manner the warning to Italy, and by association to France, which eventually caused a reaction of the French government against "any interference in domestic affairs." . . . The Americans ought to read again the preamble to the Atlantic pact, which is founded on the principle of democracy, individual freedoms and the rule of law. They tolerated very well the participation in the alliance and in NATO of the Portugal of Salazar and of the Greece of the colonels. Can't they admit that the French or Italian left, if it ever comes to power, will observe these principles better than Portuguese and Greek fascists and, if need be, will fight to remain faithful to them.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

Rhodesia: No Mood to Quit

. . . The Europeans in Rhodesia are in no mood to quit. They regard themselves as being in a different category from the Portuguese who formerly ruled Mozambique and Angola. Once the Lisbon government decided to quit, these colonies fell to the best armed local guerrilla group. White Rhodesia is nobody's colony. The Europeans are not going to melt away, though the politicians do admit that the present situation is graver than any that has gone before. What's to be done? For a start, Britain should not interfere . . . Rhodesia, guided by South Africa—which has political muscle in that part of the world—must go its own way. . . .

—From the Daily Express (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 12, 1901

VIENNA.—In evident connection with the blood-rain phenomenon reported on Sunday from Palermo and southern Italy, there was a downfall over southern Austria last night of so-called mud-rain, which covered houses and windows with a layer of dirt. It seems that a powerful sirocco whirled the desert dust from the Sahara into Europe.

Fifty Years Ago

March 12, 1926

LONDON.—A flat demand that France fund its debt to this country without further delay was made in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill this evening. He further added that even though the new French government was only recently formed, he had already sent an official letter to the new French Prime Minister.



'I Prefer Moving Secretly.'

The Dilemma of Mrs. Gandhi

By Robert Bendiner

BOMBAY—In its 29 years of independence, India has increased its population more than the United States has in all the 200 years of its history. To its 628 million people it is currently adding some 13 million annually, which is equivalent to absorbing an Australia a year.

With food production up by 60 per cent since 1947 and population up some 70 per cent and still booming, it is plain that the country will either have to curb its birth rate drastically or keep running harder and harder if it is even to stand still. At its present pace the Indian population will reach a billion well before the end of the century, with all that that means in a country where even now close to half the people are below the poverty line and more than 70 per cent are illiterate.

Abyss

One has only to walk the feverishly teeming streets of India's cities and see the tiny paddies and plots of its crowding countryside to be appalled at the prospect—just 25 years from now—of an *additional* Indian population in itself nearly twice that of the entire United States. Looking down this abyss, Indian officialdom—state and national—is more than dreaming of a way out never before attempted by government. Compulsory sterilization to limit the number of children a couple can bring into this world is an imminent reality of Indian life.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who on less compelling issues has shown a readiness to subordinate private rights to those of the state, talks bluntly of "strong steps which may not be liked by all" to be taken in the interest of family planning. "Some personal rights have to be kept in abeyance for the human rights of the nation—the right to live and the right to progress."

For the present, however, the Prime Minister appears to want the Indian states to experiment before a national program is adopted. Punjab is even now drawing up legislation making sterilization for either parent compulsory after two or three children. (Couples with two daughters may be allowed another chance.) Maharashtra, the first state to provide incentives for family planning and "disincentives" for its neglect, has decided to introduce similar compulsory limits—possibly with jail sentences or fines for offenders. Haryana, which recently declared 1984 the target year for zero-population growth in the state, is planning to offer its civil servants a choice of sterilization after two children or loss of their government jobs. Residents of New Delhi, federally administered, will soon come under a law denying not only government jobs but all forms of public assistance—from free medical care to free schooling—to families going beyond the prescribed two-child limit.

Loophole

The question is whether such drastic expedients will prove enforceable. Some think not—and say so even in the controlled Indian press. Countless births, especially outside the cities, are not even registered, a circumstance that could make a sterilization program as ineffective as some other Indian statutes, which, like some U.S. statutes, have proved three parts loophole to one part law.

Ultimately the success of the legislation will depend on the degree of opposition, and so far that does not seem to be overwhelming. Similar proposals in the past have generally prompted a portion of the public to outraged protest against such intrusion on individual rights. Some Hindu leaders opposed them on the additional and more questionable ground that Moslems would successfully evade them for religious reasons, thereby gaining population strength at the expense of Hindus. But the present political climate of India is expected to discourage any significant hue and cry on behalf of individual rights; and since the Moslems are now only 11 per cent of the population against the Hindus' 83 per cent, the fear of their shifting the balance is hardly credible.

The program's major asset is the experience the public has already had with sterilization. Of the 15 per cent of Indian couples that resort to any type of birth control, something like three-quarters rely on the sterilization of one partner as the simplest and surest method. The "vasectomy vans" that went into the villages had an educational effect as well as winning the good will of volunteers with such rewards as transistor radios, small sums of cash, grain and in some cases even tickets to the movies.

All the same, the voluntary system has come nowhere near doing the job that must be done. India's government, a pioneer in family planning, has been at it since 1952 without achieving anything like the success of such other Asian communities as Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan. Dr. Karen Singh, India's Health and Family Planning Minister, concedes that the country can't expect to stop the population growth without effective economic development and education.

But if there is one thing in the way of economic development and education, it is the continuing population explosion itself. How to break into that vicious circle—that is, in the long run, the most appalling of all the questions that confront Mrs Gandhi's government.

Letters

Farewell to 'Détente'

President Ford has my heartfelt thanks for rejecting the unsuccessful word "détente" as the name of U.S. foreign policy. May I offer him the suggestion that he consider the wonderful possibilities inherent in renaming our now nameless "complex process," the "Policy of Human Decency."

The term human decency would truthfully state the desires of the massive majority of Americans for all the people of the world. It has the advantage that no political leader could stand up and say, "I am against human decency." And it would free our own political leaders to speak out against Elitarian methods wherever they are used, in the Kremlin or elsewhere.

Instead of asking one another, as we have been doing, "What in hell does *détente* mean?" we would have to ask one another, "What does *human decency* mean?" and the question would raise the whole level of human discussion as well as political discussion.

A U.S. policy of human decency, both at home and abroad, would again give all Americans something worthwhile to live up to . . . rather than what we've had so much of in recent years . . . and that is something else to live down.

CHARLOTTE WETHERHEAD.

Hampstead, England.

Florida Vote Result Back Toward Healt

By Joseph Kraft

ORLANDO, Fla.—The primary here in Florida shows that the country is gradually nursing itself itself back to political health. Both parties rejected right-wing populists who had surged to prominence by skillful play on emotional and divisive issues.

The defeat of Ronald Reagan in the Republican primary practically assures that President Ford will be nominated. While far from giving him the nomination, the victory achieved by Jimmy Carter over George Wallace levels the barrier that separated the South from the national mainstream of the Democratic party.

The results are the more encouraging for coming here in Florida. This state has an exploding population without local political roots. There is a large Cuban colony dispossessed by Castro and now dominated by obsessive anti-Communism.

There is also a heavy sprinkling of white Southerners unregeneratively opposed to the claims being staked by blacks. There is a military-industrial-space complex, made desperate by cutbacks in both military and space spending. There is an unusually large concentration of older people—the victims of high inflation and family neglect.

Political Distemper

Precisely because these conditions for political distemper were so ripe, former Gov. Reagan of California and Gov. Wallace of Alabama concentrated on Florida. Each started his campaign figuring on a big victory in the state.

But Reagan's early speed here converted President Ford from a bumbler into a winner. He politicized his office in the best way. He used his patronage for local appointments. He accelerated federal building projects. He brought droves of important Floridians into the White House. Twice he visited the state, displaying before conservative and patriotic Floridians the full panoply of the presidential office.

Mr. Reagan, forced on the defensive, began to unravel in predictable fashion—that is, by saying what he really believed. He swung wildly on foreign policy, notably Panama, and on the domestic economy. Worse still, he betrayed a wobbly stand on Social Security—a prime issue for over 30 per cent of the Republican electorate in the state.

His 6-point loss in a state he figured to carry easily a month ago is well-nigh a disaster. Though Reagan seems to have commitments to stay in the race at least until the North Carolina primary on March 23, the fact is that he's had it.

On the Democratic side a rare combination of personal a and good organization e Jimmy Carter to hand G Wallace his first defeat Southern presidential pri Carter's intensive personal campaigning and folksy m clearly paid off in rural Fl where he cut deeply into the majorities Wallace had roll in winning the 1972 primary example, Wallace won 60 pe of Lake County in 1972. time he beat Carter by o 4-3 majority and did not the county.

At the same time, Carter his fresh-faced, enthusiastic ted up lots and lots of and political organization over the state. The re Democrats and the St. Peter Times gave them a better 2-to-1 majority over Walla Pinellas County. Heavy support enabled him to win hervative Jacksonville, which been a Wallace stronghold 1972.

Relaxed

Though Sen. Henry Ja made a very strong showi the Miami area, pattic among Jews, Carter was too. Thanks in part to J support, he carried Bro County, including Fort La dale, with 40 per cent.

Even before the returns st coming in, the chief Carte gaigner, Hamilton Jordan, as relaxed as Perry Como had spent the two days the primary on the volle court. "My problem," he s he relaxed with a beer, "I playing to Jimmy how such a good suntan."

By competing effectively Wallace in north Florida Jackson in central and Florida, Carter has show broader appeal than any announced Democratic cand But he still has to prove h carry the industrial North; he virtually acknowledges th will not run well in New Yo Wisconsin. Sen. Jackson did well with a respectable and a good show in the del pickings, figures to sweep York and go on to further tories. Congressman Udall of Arizona, with high for Wisconsin, is still alive. are enough uncommitted gates shaping up in Illin Texas, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Carolina, New Jersey, and haps Ohio and California t the way for an outsider Hubert Humphrey.

But the right-wing populis peal has been repudiated native ground. The new has finally reached a point it can, as Gov. Carter said victory speech, join a America.

Value of U.S.-Brazil Consultatio

By Frank D. McCann

DURHAM, N.H.—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's agreement to consult Brazil on all major events of international significance should be taken seriously, because Brazil is South America's dominant power and will wield increasing influence on the African side of the South Atlantic basin. A U.S. policy that recognizes regional preeminence is realistic and serves our national interest by preserving a friendship that is as utilitarian as it is mutually attractive.

Ignoring the special nature of the Brazilian-U.S. relationship, or worse, rejecting it in the name of Pan Americanism, would encourage Brasilia's recent tendency to strike out alone or in concert with European powers and Third World states.

Portuguese-speaking Brazil rejected Pan Americanism because it submerged Brazil in a Spanish-speaking bloc, placing it on a par with lesser republics. It looked to the United States for a cooperative alliance to prevent their each being overwhelmed by the hemisphere's Spanish-speaking countries.

Mediator

While Brazil's motives for seeking close ties are self-protective, they have a more generous side that has been, and should continue to be, useful to U.S. interests. Because of its mixed Iberian, African and Amerindian heritage, Brazil has often acted as mediator and interpreter between the United States and the Spanish-speaking republics and would like to do so between Washington and the African countries. It is in an especially good position to do this in Angola, whose colonial history was long tied to that of Brazil—and, further, Brazil recognized the Luanda government of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola in November when Portugal pulled out.

Brazil is determined to become the principal non-African influence in Portuguese-speaking Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau. Brazilian policy-makers have decided that their country's common linguistic and cultural heritage with the Africans will help promote Brazilian economic interests, among others, in Africa.

Brazil wants Angolan oil and would like to cooperate in the marketing of tropical products, and it wants to obtain a major share of Portuguese-speaking Africa's consumer market.

To oppose Brazil on Angola would be to oppose its most basic foreign objectives. How much better to establish a mechanism for discussion that will minimize the adverse effects of the United States' having bet on the losing side in the Angolan civil war.

Not Monolithic

On the face of it, Mr. Kissinger's agreement appears to be another example of Washington's supporting an authoritarian military dictatorship. However, we should understand that the Brazilian armed forces are not monolithic: there are officers who oppose brutality and torture.

The President, Gen. Ernesto Geisel, represents the more liberal wing of the officer corps, which wants to reduce military involvement in day-to-day politics (albeit preserving some veto or moderating power) by either returning the presidency to civilians or increasing the role of Congress, or both.

U.S. policy-makers are wise to recognize that the Brazilian political situation is slowly changing for the better. Sadly, arbitrary arrests, torture and deaths have taken place, but President Geisel has those responsible on the defensive. His removal of Gen. Eduardo d'Avila Mello, in whose Sao Paulo command two recent torture-related deaths occurred, is more symptomatic of the trend of events than the deaths themselves.

Lending prestige to the Geisel administration at this juncture, coming so soon after his successful reassertion of presidential authority in San Paulo and weathering right-wing criticism for recognizing the government Luanda, will serve to stren the positive drift toward a open, more civilian governm

If Brazil can ease itself from under military rule wi clear approval of Washingt will provide a powerful ex to the Chileans, who have to believe that Washington supports Pinochet-type dic ships. The message will b pecially understood by Chilean officers who, e rassed at the mindless bru of Gen. Augusto Pinochet s henchmen, are ready to the general and open the w a more reasonable and hu civilian government.

Though it may raise some hopes, this mechanism more ly will serve to stem Brazil toward Europe and its willing to sell its United Nations as for Arab oil—it supported th resolution linking Zionism racism. U.S. international s policies forced Brazil to bu actors from West Germany suiting in considerable ill and encouraging the Bra scientific community to lo West German universities guidance. France is pressin a broad-ranging agreement in May President Geisel g Britain where another acc in the works. Developments likely show that Mr. Kis acted in the nick of time.

Frank D. McCann, ass professor of history at the versity of New Hampshire specialist on Brazil, is auth "The Brazilian-American Navy, 1937-45." He wrote articles for The New York T

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FINANCE

PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1976

French Franc Again Hit

ound Gains Strength s Bank Takes Action

DON, March 11 (Reuters). Bank of England, backed er European central banks, managed to halt sterling's and the pound rallied on y markets.

while sterling responded to support, the French remained in trouble with ult that the European cur- float was again under

British, French, and other banks stepped up their ntion in trading, describ- one dealer as "absolutely at times."

ers estimated that the of England spent about illion from Britain's for- urrency reserves to help , bringing the total since sis started last week to 700 million.

pound gained two cents day to close at $1.933 and 's loss of value against leading currencies since as cut back to 23.3 per m a record 34.2 per cent ter trading started.

ers said the central bank creasingly determined in vention operations, coming e market swiftly every e rate looked like dipping 1.91.

is first official comment pound's latest troubles, Minister Harold Wilson liament today the govern- as determined to give the y all necessary support.

aid the authorities had intervened to restore and "we shall continue his to the extent neces-

xchange operator com- tonight: "The bank's de- f the pound in the $1.91 his morning has helped the tide."

ng's weakness has spread French franc, which again as at its limit in the Eu- joint currency float of francs to the West Ger- ark. The Belgian franc o in difficulties, near its gainst the Dutch guilder.

aris, dealers said the Bank ce had to sell marks to is franc within the float, stem under which eight an currencies maintain arities among themselves we freely against the dol- d other currencies.

al banks in the float—known as the European snake—are obliged to intervene in markets when any member currency reaches its permitted margin.

Speculation about a franc devaluation gathered momentum in Paris, dealers said.

The Bank of France reportedly sold both marks and Swedish crowns in highly agitated official dealings here in a renewed effort to ease pressure on the franc.

The French central bank is estimated to have spent up to $1.5 billion in support operations since the beginning of the year.

Market experts wondered how long the government would be willing to hold out before taking action to stop the speculation.

Devaluation Seen Possible

Privately, some French officials now concede that a devaluation of the franc may be necessary.

But both French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt rejected the need for any realignment of their currencies when they held summit talks on the French Riviera a month ago.

Devaluation would be politically difficult for Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who took the franc back into the European float last year as a renewed act of faith in the future of European monetary union.

Mr. Schmidt has no desire to contemplate another revaluation of the mark in an election year.

Meanwhile the dollar strengthened on foreign exchanges today. It rose to 2.588 Swiss francs from 2.5772 francs yesterday, and to 4.55375 French francs from 4.53875. In Frankfurt the dollar rose to 2.5785 marks from 2.5730, while against the guilder it moved to 2.6985 from 2.6185 guilders.

Heavy Intervention

BRUSSELS, March 11 (AP-DJ). —European central banks used the equivalent of about $550 million today to intervene in foreign exchange markets in support of the pound, the French franc, the Belgian franc and the Danish krone, authoritative central bank sources reported.

By far the biggest intervention came in attempts to keep the French franc inside the permissible 2.25-per-cent bandspread of the European monetary snake, according to these bankers.

NYSE—The Individual Disappears

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—Close to one-half the market value on all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange is in the hands of institutional investors, such as insurance companies and pension and mutual funds.

One-third of the value is concentrated in pension funds, insurers, investment companies, nonprofit institutions, common trust funds and mutual savings banks. They owned $225.2 billion at the end of 1975.

The remaining 17 per cent of the concentration, for which hard figures are unavailable, is estimated by the exchange to be held by bank-administered personal trusts, foreign institutions, unregistered mutual funds, and the like.

Noninsured corporate and state-local government pension funds alone owned 15.3 per cent of the total value at the end of 1975, or $105 billion out of a total value of $685.1 billion for all NYSE-listed stocks.

On some days institutions are believed to account for three-quarters of all the furious activity that in recent weeks has produced record volume and a flirtation by the Dow Jones industrial average with the 1,000-point mark.

The consequence of this data is that when you are told that the stock market reflects a broad range of public opinion, especially regarding economic prospects, you may reasonably be somewhat suspicious. In truth, the modern stock market often represents the opinion of a relatively small number of portfolio managers who, while they may have a fiduciary responsibility to the public, do *not* necessarily reflect the public's views.

The Biggest Change of All

The stock market has undergone many regulatory and structural changes in recent years, all highly publicized, but the biggest change of all has been this transference of power from individuals to institutions. In 1949, about 14.5 per cent of the market value of all NYSE-listed stocks was owned by insurers, investment companies, pension funds, nonprofit institutions, common trust funds and mutual savings banks. In 1975, the figure was 32.9 per cent.

The $105 billion in stock held by noninsured pension funds at the close of 1975 contrasts with holdings of only $500 million in 1949. The $35.2 billion held by open-end investment companies, more commonly called mutual funds, contrasts with $1.4 billion in 1949.

The growth of institutional power has, of course, been at the expense of direct individual ownership, although both seemed to prosper until the great debacle of the late 1960s and the earlier years of this decade.

Since then, shareowners seemed to have dropped in number from more than 30 million to about 25 million. Rounded off, those are the estimates of the NYSE statisticians, although some private estimates are higher.

Individuals Overshadowed

It should be noted that institutional ownership does not mean exclusion of individuals. It is individuals who make up the institutions. It is they, largely, who benefit from or are hurt by performance. What has occurred, however is the introduction of intermediaries between the individuals and the market-place, intermediaries who make the decisions for the individuals.

As of the close of 1975, the exchange estimates these institutional holdings: Life insurance companies, $21.9 billion; non-life insurance companies, $11.3 billion; open-end investment companies (mutual funds), $35.2 billion; closed-end investment companies, $5.4 billion; noninsured corporate and other private pension funds, $82.2 billion; noninsured state and local government pension funds, $22.8 billion; nonprofit institutions, such as foundations and educational endowments, $38 billion; common trust funds, $6.1 billion, and mutual savings banks, $2.3 billion.

Total: $225.2 billion of a total listed value of $685.1 billion. These figures do not include another $116 billion believed held by other institutions on which hard figures are not available.

For First Time in 3 Years

Dow Closes Over 1,000 Level

NEW YORK, March 11 (IHT). —The Dow Jones industrial average closed above 1,000 today for the first time in more than three years, finishing at 1,003.31, up 8.03, on the New York Stock Exchange.

The last time the industrial average closed above 1,000 was on Jan. 23, 1973, when it finished at 1,003.54. Its all-time closing high is 1,051.71, set on Jan. 11, 1973.

At 3 o'clock the index was up 7 points.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by about 895 to about 575, and volume totaled 27.3 million shares, compared with 25.9 million yesterday.

Analysts said resistance in the form of profit-taking had held back the average in several previous attempts to remain above the 1,000 barrier at the close.

They attributed its final breakthrough today to a flow of favorable economic reports showing a steady economic improvement and indicating further improvement throughout 1976.

Brokers said the advance was also assisted by stable interest rates.

At the close of NYSE trading, Sears, Roebuck was ahead 1 1/8 to 74 7/8, while IBM gained 4 to 265 3/4.

J. W. Mays climbed 1 1/8 to 6 1/4 after reporting higher earnings.

Trinity Industries picked up 2 3/4 to 34 1/2. It declared a 100-per-cent stock dividend and raised the quarterly dividend.

Also higher were Marcor ahead 1 7/8 to 33 1/8, Ingersoll-Rand 2 1/8 to 90, Ford Motor 1 3/8 to 57 1/2, Eastman Kodak 3 1/4 to 113 1/2, International Nickel 1 1/4 to 34 3/4, Fairchild Camera 1 3/4 to 40 7/8, Exxon 1 1/4 to 89 1/8, and Du Pont 1 1/8 to 153 5/8.

American Telephone, the most widely held issue, moved up 1/4 to 56 1/8 on over 400,000 shares.

Texaco, which traded more than 140,000 shares, finished unchanged at 25 1/4. The oil firm said that its capital and exploratory spending will require very substantial financing this year.

But U.S. Steel fell 5/8 to 87 1/4. It said it expects 1976 capital spending to be about the same as the $787 million spent last year.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.56 to 105.3.

U.S. Banks Give Oil Funds Data

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP-DJ).—The six largest U.S. commercial banks hold $11.3 billion of deposits of Middle East and North African oil producers, Federal Reserve Board data showed today.

The statistics, furnished to the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, show that 21 large U.S. banks hold $14.5 billion in deposits of Mideast and North African oil producers and about $3.7 billion from oil-producing countries located elsewhere.

The Fed report is the first such survey released showing the exposure of large U.S. banks to foreign deposits.

U.S. Retail Sales Increase By 1.6 Per Cent in Month

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP-DJ).—U.S. retail sales in February increased 1.6 per cent as receipts for durable goods climbed sharply from January, the Commerce Department reported today.

Retail sales last month rose $842 million to a seasonally adjusted $52.35 billion from $51.50 billion in January, when sales fell 0.9 per cent.

The February figure was up $5.43 billion, or 12 per cent, from February, 1975.

Durable goods sales last month climbed $589 million, or 3.5 per cent, to $17.22 billion from $16.64 billion the previous month, when durables sales fell 1.4 per cent.

Sales of non-durables last month increased $253 million, or 0.7 per cent, to an adjusted $35.13 billion from $34.87 billion in January, when such receipts declined 0.7 per cent.

In February, sales of automotive dealers, which includes sales of auto accessories, rose 6 per cent to an adjusted $10.10 billion from $9.57 billion in January, when auto sales slid 4 per cent.

Also increasing last month from January were sales at restaurants, department stores, apparel shops, furniture stores, building materials outlets and gasoline service stations. But grocery store receipts fell about 1 per cent.

4th-Quarter Net Of U.S. Concerns Gained 6 Per Cent

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Fourth-quarter earnings of 1,727 U.S. corporations improved an average of 6 per cent from a year earlier, a Citibank survey indicated today.

Despite the overall improvement, Citibank said the performance was disappointing. "It looked good only because the fourth quarter of 1974 was so bad," the bank said.

Although fourth-quarter earnings of the 1,124 manufacturing concerns tracked by the survey also moved up 6 per cent from the previous year, after-tax profit appeared to have declined about 2 per cent from the third quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis, the study showed.

Citibank commented that without a $415-million loss reported by Singer Co., manufacturers' profit would have been up 10 per cent from the 1974 fourth quarter.

U.K. Property Firm To Go Into Liquidation

LONDON, March 11 (AP-DJ). —Amalgamated Investment & Property Co., a building development firm, said today it will cease operations and go into voluntary liquidation.

The company, with properties valued at more than £200 million, blamed its difficulties on the effects of the 1973-74 collapse of the property investment market and "massive inflation in building costs."

Rhône-Poulenc Revenue

PARIS, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Rhône-Poulenc SA, holding company for France's largest chemical group, today reported revenue for 1975 of 598 million francs, up 19.4 per cent on the 500.7-franc revenue recorded in 1974.

Decline of Sterling Inflates Results

Royal Dutch/Shell Profit Falls 13 Per Cent

LONDON, March 11 (AP-DJ). —Royal Dutch/Shell Group today reported a net income for 1975 of £950.3 million, down 13 per cent from £1.092 billion the previous year.

The figures were well received on the stock exchange. Shell Transport & Trading Co., the British side of the Anglo-Dutch partnership, closed at a 1975-76 high of 416 pence, up 6.

Total revenue, after deduction of sales taxes, excise duties and similar levies, rose to £15.189 billion from £14.386 billion the previous year.

Shell Transport has a 40-per-cent interest in the group. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. has a 60-per-cent interest.

Shell Transport recommended a final dividend for 1975 of 6.778 pence a share, making a total for the year of 19.665 pence, including applicable tax credits. The comparable total dividend payment for 1974 was 18.189 pence.

Royal Dutch recommended a final dividend for 1975 of 5 guilders a share, making a total for the year of 8.75 guilders, up from 8 guilders the previous year.

Shell said its sterling-denominated results were inflated by the continued fall in the value of sterling against other currencies.

Recession in most major oil-consuming countries, coupled with the effects of high oil prices, resulted in a continuing fall in oil demand, it said. Oil sales by group companies in 1975 were 13 per cent lower than in 1974, it said.

At the same time, it said, unit costs increased as a result of inflation and substantial underutilization of assets, particularly in manufacturing and transportation.

Shell said there are now signs of resumed growth in some major markets and the existing spare capacity puts Shell companies in a position to take advantage of any upswing at low incremental costs.

Thyssen Net Drops

DUSSELDORF, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Consolidated net profit of the August Thyssen-Huette AG group declined to 243 million deutsche marks in the year ended Sept. 30, 1975, from 340 million DM in the preceding year, the steel and machinery maker said today.

Sales rose to 21.356 billion DM from 21.136 billion DM. The company will recommend an unchanged 14-per-cent dividend.

Finance director Klaus Kuhn told a news conference he expects Thyssen to produce a "satisfactory profit" this year, though he said the company operated "in the red" in the first quarter.

Management board chairman Dieter Spethmann said Thyssen experienced a "difficult start" to the year, but added he expected that many factors will have changed in Thyssen's favor by year-end.

"The long-promised upswing is beginning to become a reality," he said. Nevertheless, he declined to predict whether the dividend could be maintained at the same level.

CFP Income Off

PARIS, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Cie Française des Pétroles (CFP) today reported net non-consolidated income for 1975 of 412.6 million francs, down from 580.6 million in 1974.

CFP said the board is to propose the distribution of a net dividend of 9.40 francs, compared with 10.40 francs for 1974.

U.S. Is to React 'Vigorously' To New EEC Farm Measures

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, March 11 (IHT).—The U.S. administration will "react vigorously" against European Economic Community measures to substitute in large part milk powder for U.S.-imported soybeans which could lose American soybean producers an estimated $2 billion.

This was stated in a hard-hitting speech here today by ambassador William Walker, the U.S. representative at the multilateral trade talks in Geneva.

Addressing the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, he charged that the measure, agreed last week by EEC agriculture ministers, was "fundamentally protectionist" and said Illinois soybean producers resent EEC efforts to shift to them the cost of using up the powdered milk "mountain."

Mr. Walker also complained about the ministers' decison to raise corn and wheat target prices by 9 per cent—a move that will have a disruptive effect on world markets, he said.

Mr. Walker added it was particularly important for the U.S. to take action because there was no suggestion by the community that the measures would only be temporary.

The sharp tone adopted by the ambassador, also evident at a press conference he gave earlier, is a measure of growing tension in EEC-U.S. trade relations. The Ford administration has been stung by recent comments by EEC officials that U.S. threats to impose countervailing duties on some EEC exports are just part of the political window-dressing of a presidential election year.

The ambassador said the EEC agriculture ministers' decisions had made the task of negotiating in the multilateral trade talks "considerably more difficult."

Although he dismissed a suggestion that a transatlantic trade war was imminent, Mr. Walker concluded: "The broad point is that the community, having just jabbed several spears into free trade, appears to us awkward and inconsistent when it criticizes the United States for alleged protectionist actions."

F Nears End of Program Credits for Oil Imports

HINGTON, March 11 (AP- he International Mon- Fund is getting ready to wn its "oil money" pipe- ough which it has pump- it $7 billion in medium- ans to some 40 nations e past 18 months, to help ountries pay for oil im-

and Britain have been largest borrowers. The received several loans about $1.7 billion to help oil imports in 1974 and

n arranged a $1.17-billion in late 1975, along with egular borrowings from the

"non-oil" developing coun- ave received about $2.4 in oil loans, while Spain, , Greece, Turkey, Yugo- Finland and other Eu- countries also have been rs.

IMF, which has financed l loans largely through ings from Saudi Arabia ther major oil-exporting countries, still has nearly $1 billion to lend against the nearly $8 billion from the special group of creditor countries.

The IMF has signaled that any country eligible for oil loans under the 1975 program (nations that have not already borrowed the limit under existing rules) should submit their applications by the end of this week.

The IMF's executive directors next week will be conducting their final review of the special oil-lending program.

Since the IMF is expected to use all of its borrowing authority under the oil loan program, it appears likely the organization will announce another round or two of new loans soon and possibly may revise its lending rules so that Italy or other nations might return for additional credits before the program ends.

Because of the expansion of regular IMF lending facilities and other actions, countries continuing to have difficulties in paying for oil or other imports will have alternative possibilities for IMF credits.

The United States has not lent any money to the IMF for the oil credits and has argued for some time that expanding the IMF's regular facilities was the longer-term way to deal with the problem.

In terms of the IMF's borrowings to finance the oil loans, the monetary agency succeeded generally in lining up the amount needed, although Iran, Venezuela and some other oil-exporting countries cooled on the idea of being lenders after the first year of the program.

West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and other industrial countries stepped in to fill part of the gap. Altogether, the industrial nations agreed to put up about $2 billion of the money the IMF has been using for the oil credits.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars.

Chromalloy American

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	216.00	207.10
Profits	6.90	6.00
Per Share ..	0.61	0.52
Share Dil. ..	0.56	0.49
Year		
Revenue	791.40	787.70
Profits	21.70	26.10
Per Share ...	1.87	2.32
Share Dil. ..	1.76	2.13

IT & T

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	3,148.00	3,044.00
Profits	110.00	91.00
Per Share ..	0.88	0.73
Year		
Revenue	11,367.60	11,154.40
Profits	405.50	497.50
Per Share ..	3.26	4.01

Marcor

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	1,395.90	1,278.10
Profits	54.80	28.60
Per Share ..	1.58	0.74
Share Dil. ..	1.19	0.59
Year		
Revenue	4,822.30	4,667.50
Profits	135.20	115.70
Per Share ..	3.60	3.40
Share Dil. ..	2.85	2.63

Penn Central

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue	179.80	165.70
Loss	— 24.80	— 31.10
Year		
Revenue	2,173.00	2,247.00
Loss	— 218.90	— 178.20

ME COURT OF ONTARIO
E. I.O.S. INVESTMENT RAM TRUST (DREYFUS)

Order of the Supreme Court of notice is hereby given to having any interest or, in- nt in DREYFUS FUND, made the medium of an I.O.S. TMENT PROGRAM that the Court of Ontario will be at Osgoode Hall, in the City ronto, on Thursday, the 1st April, 1976, for an Order au- the Public Trustee of On- to seek and take delivery of share certificates presently The Bank of New York as an thereof, being certificates res of DREYFUS FUND un- certain of such investments. rpose of such Trust will be to the shares of DREYFUS FUND sons beneficially entitled there- ler payment or provisions for and expenses of and incidental Trust so that such persons deal and deal with the same.

is hereby further given that urt has appointed Peter White, Q.C., to represent, for the s of such motion, all persons such investments.

is hereby further given that ation with respect to the said may be obtained from Ger- Roberts, and from Peter White, Q.C., c/o Messrs. Osler, & Harcourt, 4 King Street Toronto, Ontario, Canada. No. 06-22457.

ED at Toronto, this 27th day bruary, 1976.

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: No. 06-23656.
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SAM H. BACKER
Paris
VICE PRESIDENT & VOTING STOCKHOLDER

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Trade Development Bank

Member of the Trade Development Bank Holding.
Assets: US$ 2,6 billion. Total capital funds employed: in excess of US$ 250 million.

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NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS

Alfa Romeo International S. A.

US $20,000,000—7.75%

15 Year guaranteed bonds of 1970 unconditionally guaranteed by Alfa Romeo S.p.A.

Sixth Redemption of US $1,400,000—Redemption date April 15th, 1976

According to art. 7 of Paying Agency Agreement and to conditions of Loan we inform that the following bonds have been called for redemption at par:

M5	933	2091	3027	4163	5395	6380	7409	8603	9510	10662	11613	12713	13744	14760	15955	16824	17849	18917
10	936	2109	3046	4171	5416	6411	7418	8608	9517	10675	11633	12716	13760	14770	15962	16835	17850	18937
28	951	2125	3080	4203	5419	6436	7430	8628	9528	10679	11682	12720	13761	14786	15978	16841	17865	18950
36	959	2131	3081	4216	5441	6444	7437	8679	9534	10700	11689	12727	13771	14821	15979	16870	17869	18954
56	960	2132	3165	4222	5442	6446	7477	8684	9556	10706	11691	12729	13805	14826	15983	16873	17902	18964
81	970	2156	3177	4231	5469	6449	7482	8702	9590	10709	11725	12758	13816	14830	15996	16875	17935	18975
85	978	2170	3195	4250	5470	6468	7529	8721	9592	10718	11730	12760	13832	14884	16007	16902	18010	19006
92	991	2173	3196	4307	5476	6472	7540	8726	9605	10741	11733	12771	13840	14913	16017	16920	18026	19020
99	993	2201	3230	4311	5511	6477	7542	8731	9636	10749	11739	12775	13843	14920	16032	16921	18084	19037
102	997	2202	3232	4323	5539	6486	7545	8753	9640	10750	11746	12781	13863	14924	16034	16924	18035	19039
136	1010	2235	3242	4328	5544	6508	7564	8768	9641	10755	11752	12791	13864	14926	16056	16946	18047	19067
137	1053	2241	3255	4331	5586	6512	7609	8776	9648	10760	11767	12793	13888	14937	16063	16950	18070	19083
148	1058	2242	3267	4365	5603	6528	7614	8807	9656	10762	11770	12825	13894	14943	16070	16979	18074	19098
158	1088	2253	3282	4463	5607	6546	7633	8808	9668	10767	11772	12834	13917	14946	16087	16993	18090	19114
181	1100	2255	3297	4499	5660	6554	7660	8811	9677	10771	11788	12838	13929	14951	16103	16997	18134	19127
182	1110	2263	3327	4516	5666	6565	7671	8821	9680	10774	11789	12853	13932	14963	16104	17011	18147	19204
190	1112	2287	3341	4522	5668	6572	7679	8833	9701	10803	11791	12865	13938	14973	16125	17020	18152	19207
191	1125	2295	3368	4542	5675	6576	7728	8841	9721	10812	11815	12889	13973	15005	16128	17035	18202	19209
196	1129	2297	3397	4545	5688	6578	7769	8900	9730	10818	11822	12905	13980	15017	16138	17037	18211	19210
198	1146	2305	3400	4548	5697	6584	7809	8929	9755	10832	11839	12917	13999	15019	16155	17058	18215	19214
210	1179	2311	3407	4579	5698	6611	7825	8941	9771	10840	11861	12918	14009	15059	16168	17062	18217	19217
221	1205	2312	3427	4580	5700	6636	7839	8944	9804	10841	11870	12925	14017	15069	16197	17083	18230	19227
257	1216	2314	3444	4593	5704	6650	7849	8958	9820	10855	11875	12945	14019	15071	16204	17086	18242	19251
262	1221	2320	3461	4602	5705	6656	7854	8994	9831	10858	11883	12976	14031	15075	16206	17127	18249	19252
282	1227	2321	3474	4605	5714	6663	7857	9002	9842	10862	11906	12988	14035	15085	16215	17178	18260	19281
289	1244	2325	3488	4620	5729	6677	7867	9019	9877	10865	11907	13003	14056	15086	16239	17186	18273	19284
291	1247	2346	3490	4638	5738	6714	7888	9026	9879	10913	11910	13024	14089	15120	16257	17192	18278	19305
334	1274	2387	3498	4666	5741	6743	7891	9045	9917	10919	11949	13075	14139	15126	16258	17201	18281	19337
364	1374	2395	3516	4679	5770	6748	7931	9047	9969	10934	11967	13077	14142	15142	16281	17249	18308	19346
409	1386	2396	3542	4681	5790	6754	7936	9056	9990	10942	11968	13094	14150	15161	16288	17251	18314	19354
412	1388	2403	3545	4691	5819	6758	7944	9064	9992	10989	11980	13099	14160	15169	16302	17263	18324	19369
415	1412	2404	3554	4693	5821	6763	7947	9069	10009	11003	11985	13121	14164	15196	16306	17280	18330	19381
416	1416	2411	3555	4714	5866	6781	7965	9085	10014	11007	11997	13138	14197	15237	16322	17294	18336	19413
419	1427	2416	3558	4718	5870	6784	8013	9087	10022	11028	12004	13146	14198	15248	16326	17308	18341	19454
427	1436	2452	3569	4720	5871	6800	8016	9088	10024	11042	12021	13155	14220	15270	16341	17310	18343	19474
433	1463	2473	3597	4748	5886	6810	8027	9102	10039	11060	12023	13160	14231	15273	16343	17316	18366	19478
462	1495	2498	3607	4783	5896	6815	8032	9143	10046	11066	12047	13217	14233	15298	16346	17317	18394	19482
471	1524	2506	3641	4799	5915	6829	8055	9145	10048	11075	12089	13237	14240	15308	16347	17337	18396	19515
474	1545	2537	3649	4800	5953	6908	8095	9147	10057	11083	12094	13253	14259	15333	16348	17378	18401	19519
481	1550	2546	3663	4810	5954	6948	8108	9151	10088	11099	12096	13263	14269	15349	16363	17376	18416	19522
489	1552	2551	3666	4812	5963	6957	8126	9174	10099	11116	12099	13265	14271	15398	16365	17381	18422	19539
512	1575	2564	3668	4830	5972	6986	8137	9190	10102	11129	12152	13268	14287	15495	16367	17399	18424	19547
525	1597	2578	3670	4843	5978	7012	8143	9198	10108	11134	12164	13302	14338	15496	16377	17417	18433	19548
533	1645	2591	3682	4857	6015	7028	8189	9204	10118	11185	12172	13309	14343	15508	16398	17426	18486	19577
540	1660	2623	3685	4894	6016	7047	8204	9224	10122	11187	12191	13313	14369	15511	16418	17428	18491	19601
548	1678	2641	3691	4922	6019	7052	8205	9236	10155	11188	12222	13317	14390	15520	16433	17470	18502	19612
590	1705	2659	3716	4990	6038	7058	8209	9244	10168	11189	12226	13328	14408	15527	16434	17517	18506	19682
605	1710	2660	3718	4994	6054	7061	8214	9253	10177	11195	12250	13362	14416	15535	16438	17545	18508	19685
627	1722	2665	3757	4998	6058	7069	8219	9256	10188	11214	12253	13384	14452	15537	16463	17568	18532	19711
636	1731	2674	3759	4999	6062	7070	8221	9262	10232	11226	12256	13386	14462	15538	16467	17569	18550	19738
650	1732	2698	3769	5001	6076	7089	8231	9276	10242	11229	12295	13405	14492	15546	16468	17572	18554	19755
652	1750	2706	3787	5039	6107	7103	8235	9288	10264	11296	12296	13434	14526	15570	16482	17586	18566	19756
670	1768	2735	3827	5071	6116	7109	8258	9294	10288	11303	12311	13446	14547	15588	16490	17587	18570	19759
685	1779	2739	3850	5079	6131	7188	8286	9299	10312	11310	12338	13471	14555	15598	16491	17596	18622	19777
688	1791	2750	3854	5087	6162	7201	8301	9304	10314	11319	12399	13477	14561	15680	16496	17602	18632	19795
689	1802	2751	3865	5094	6166	7216	8304	9309	10318	11321	12408	13489	14567	15650	16533	17625	18657	19802
691	1830	2762	3869	5139	6175	7220	8310	9324	10324	11328	12420	13492	14570	15657	16559	17649	18710	19828
719	1831	2770	3915	5142	6182	7250	8372	9358	10329	11373	12433	13542	14573	15676	16566	17658	18724	19830
726	1836	2793	3921	5144	6187	7256	8384	9359	10330	11390	12452	13563	14599	15688	16567	17666	18727	19839
734	1863	2800	3950	5150	6210	7266	8417	9362	10347	11403	12469	13575	14603	15696	16568	17675	18728	19854
762	1864	2806	3970	5178	6212	7285	8446	9377	10454	11405	12493	13592	14605	15709	16572	17681	18751	19869
767	1885	2823	3978	5192	6242	7287	8457	9382	10478	11456	12498	13602	14634	15712	16581	17683	18762	19890
776	1890	2836	4003	5226	6243	7295	8468	9404	10486	11470	12518	13607	14641	15713	16584	17687	18769	19898
787	1891	2844	4025	5229	6259	7302	8474	9413	10490	11472	12522	13620	14642	15714	16587	17698	18796	19920
796	1899	2886	4041	5239	6278	7306	8492	9427	10526	11486	12523	13645	14646	15755	16607	17726	18801	19923
804	1918	2887	4054	5268	6294	7312	8495	9428	10529	11499	12529	13653	14649	15768	16625	17729	18804	19928
805	1927	2891	4064	5279	6295	7326	8530	9443	10544	11511	12567	13673	14662	15797	16676	17737	18826	19950
838	1936	2921	4081	5282	6297	7330	8535	9459	10547	11513	12572	13683	14663	15813	16696	17739	18835	19983
855	1939	2969	4097	5295	6304	7354	8539	9467	10587	11525	12579	13684	14665	15815	16705	17758	18840	
859	1960	2999	4103	5347	6306	7367	8554	9477	10622	11551	12661	13686	14669	15832	16707	17765	18852	
910	2023	3006	4106	5354	6322	7368	8565	9484	10635	11564	12663	13691	14699	15838	16720	17790	18871	
923	2029	3012	4116	5373	6329	7381	8580	9501	10636	11571	12675	13710	14702	15848	16724	17802	18875	
925	2040	3019	4121	5388	6351	7398	8590	9506	10645	11587	12691	13723	14718	15880	16756	17808	18879	
930	2041	3028	4140	5393	6352	7402	8600	9507	10657	11612	12706	13728	14750	15942	16779	17833	18905	

In the aggregate 1400 Bonds each of US $1.000.

The redeemed Bonds are payable, together with accrued interest, on April the 15th, 1976.

The payment will be made by:
The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. (Agency Division)
One New York Plaza, 14th floor, New York, N.Y. 10015
Banca Commerciale Italiana—Milan   Banque Lambert Luxembourg—Luxembourg.

March 12, 1976

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
44¾	37¾	AbbtLab .80	16	126	40	39½	40	+ ¼
51⅞	38	ACF In 2.40	9	64	50	49	49¼	— ½
10¼	8⅛	AcmeClv .50	7	12	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
4½	2¾	AdmDg .04e	9	9	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	9⅝	AdmEx 9.1e		26	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
5⅝	4	Adms Millis	14	2	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
12½	7¼	Addressog	17	109	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
9½	7¼	AdvInv .18e		33	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
27⅞	22½	AetnaLf 10.8	16	609	27¾	27	27¼	— ⅛
43	35¼	AetnaLf pf 2		4	44	43	43	
8⅞	4⅞	Aguirre Co	89	6	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
13⅞	9⅝	Ahmans 2.0	7	21	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
6⅞	3⅞	Aileen Inc	18	34	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
90½	68¾	AirPrd .20b	20	291	82¾	80⅞	81¼	+ 1⅛
20⅞	13	AirbnFrt .60	16	228	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
25¾	17¼	AircoInc 1	7	244	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
4	1⅞	AJ Industris	9	26	3⅝	3½	3½	
25¾	18¾	Akzona 12.0	36	x18	22⅞	22½	22⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	13⅞	Ala Gas 1.28	8	5	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
106	104½	AlaPw pf 11		2	106	105	105	— 1
16⅞	11⅝	Alaskin 16	7	77	16½	16⅜	16½	
19½	14	AlbanyIn .60	17	9	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	5⅞	AlbertoC .36	23	18	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
23⅞	20½	Albertsn 72	9	38	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
27⅞	19⅝	AlcanAlu 4.0	42	1014	27⅝	27⅛	27½	+ ½
18⅞	14⅞	AlcoSld .68	6	53	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
28	21¾	AlconLb .28	21	20	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
9½	6⅝	Alexdrs .36e	9	171	9¼	8⅞	9	
11¼	7½	AllegCp .95e	24	42	10½	10¼	10¼	
41¾	28½	AllgLud 1.80	8	101	41⅞	41⅜	41½	+ ½
45	33½	AllgLud pf 3		22	44⅝	44½	44½	+ ¼
20	15⅞	AllgPw 1.60	7	1054	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
14⅞	9¼	AllenGrp .50	11	32	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
44⅞	31½	AlldCh 1.80	18	174	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ⅛
13⅛	10	AlldMnt .60	7	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
14	10¾	AlldProd 6.0	22	8	13	13	13	
66⅛	45⅝	AlldStr 1.70	10	454	57½	56½	56⅞	+ ⅞
4⅞	2⅞	Alld Supmkt		90	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
18⅞	11⅞	AllisChal 4.0	8	428	18½	18⅛	18⅜	+ ¼
8¾	6½	AlphaP Ind	11	9	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
50½	38½	Alcoa 1.34	30	638	51	49⅞	51	+ 1
41⅞	33¾	AmalSug 3a	3	7	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ¼
54½	47	Amax 17.5	12	760	52¾	52⅛	52¾	+ ½
132	116	Amax pf5.25		16	126	125½	126	+ 1
16⅞	11⅞	AMBAC .80	7	16	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	
8⅝	4⅞	Amcord .32	7	28	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
31¾	16¾	Amerce 1.20	8	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
37½	29½	Amrc pf2.60		1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
22⅛	16⅞	A Hess .30b	6	438	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	— ½
52¾	45⅞	A Hes pf3.50		125	49½	49⅛	49⅜	
21¼	16⅛	AAirFlt .46	16	39	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
12⅞	8⅝	Am Airlin		747	11¾	10⅞	11	
14⅞	10¾	A Baker 8.0	31	49	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
43½	33⅛	A Brnds 2.80	7	109	41¼	40⅞	41	+ ⅛
27⅞	19⅞	AmBdcst .80	31	864	30¾	29½	30⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	9¼	AmBldM .40	8	49	12⅛	12	12	+ ⅛
35⅝	30⅝	AmCan 2.20	9	199	35¾	35⅜	35½	+ ⅛
23⅞	21	A Can pf1.75		4	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ¼
3	1⅝	AmCen Mtg		16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
26⅝	24⅛	A Cyan 16.0	9	642	27	25⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
9⅞	7¾	Am Distill		7	9	9	9	
28⅞	22⅞	ADistTel 6.4	12	23	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
7½	4½	AmDualVt		21	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	12½	ADul pf.84a		4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
22¾	20⅛	AmElPw 2	8	922	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	
15-64	⅛	AmElPw rt		18500	3-16	5-32	11-64	+ 1-64
65	18	AFamily .28	9	58	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
4½	2¼	AmFin Sys		40	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
24¾	20¾	AGIBd 19.e6		78	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	
17⅞	16	AGenCv 1.32		22	17¾	17½	17½	+ ⅛
16⅝	13½	A Gnins .60	6	355	15⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
24½	22	A Gin pf1.80		16	23¾	23¼	23¼	
17	16	A Gins pf.90		7	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ½
18¼	13	AmHoist .80	6	70	17⅞	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
37¾	32¼	AmHome 1	21	648	30⅞	33¾	33¾	+
37¾	32¼	AmHome 1	21	648	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	+ ⅛
167	147¼	A Home p 2		5	159¾	158	158	— 1½
37¾	29½	AmHosp .34	24	299	35¾	34½	35¼	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Am Invest		1605	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	5⅞	A Medicl 1.2	9	52	9⅝	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
8⅞	5½	A Medicorp	6	45	7½	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
7¾	5¼	Am Motors		604	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
37	32¾	ANatG 2.54b	7	88	36⅛	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
12¼	8¾	AmSeat .20e	7	5	11	10⅞	10¾	+ ⅛
14	8⅛	A Ship 1.07t	13	93	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	⅛
25¼	16¾	AmStand 1	10	614	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
71	54½	A Std pf4.75		102	69¾	68½	69¼	+ ⅞
8¼	6⅞	AmSteril .30	11	149	7½	7	7½	+ ⅛
31½	26½	AmStrs 1.60	6	18	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ⅛
58⅞	50⅞	AmT&T 3.80	11	1284	56⅝	55⅞	55⅞	
61½	55	AmT&T pf 4		1024	59⅝	59⅛	59¼	+ ¼
48⅝	45⅛	ATT pfB3.74		585	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	+ ⅛
47⅝	43¾	ATT pfA3.64		94	46¼	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	8⅝	AWatWk .70	5	3	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
14¼	13	AW 5pf1.25		z40	14	13¼	13¼	
14	12¼	AW prf 1.25		z370	13¼	13¼	13¼	
19¼	16¼	Ameron 1	5	8	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ¼
9⅜	5½	AmesD .10e	7	14	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
24¾	19¼	Ametek 1	9	x94	23¼	23	23	
24⅞	19	AMF In 1.24	12	385	21⅛	20¾	21	
19⅞	14⅞	Amfac Inc 1	6	149	19⅝	19¼	19⅞	+ ¾
33⅞	26	AMP Inc .41	40	1262	29⅝	28½	29⅜	+ ⅛
12	8¼	Ampco .40a	5	11	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	+ ⅛
8½	4¾	Ampex Corp	21	181	8⅛	7⅞	8	
3⅛	1¾	Amrep Corp		14	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
44⅞	36½	Amstar 2.40	6	57	42¼	41¾	41¾	— 1
61½	50¾	Amst pf2.65		1	59	59	59	
82¾	57¼	Amsted 4	6	38	77¼	73¾	75¼	+ 1¾
41½	36½	Amsted wi		1	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
8	5⅝	Amtel .32	6	78	7½	6⅞	7	— ⅛
22¾	17½	Anacond .60		564	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ¼
29⅞	22⅞	AnchrH 1.30	9	28	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
42	35¼	AndCly 1.20	8	76	40⅛	39½	40½	+ ⅝
8¼	6	Angelica .12	11	50	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
10⅛	7¼	Anixter .16	5	110	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
12⅞	10	AnsulCo .53t	11	16	12	11⅞	11⅞	
15⅞	10¼	Apache .50	18	10	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
28	23⅞	ApcoOil .49t	177	182	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	2	Apeco Corp	117	157	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
17⅞	13½	APL Corp 1	6	60	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	2½	Applid Mag	18	17	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
60⅞	47¾	ARA Sv 1.06	17	54	57¼	56½	57	+ ⅛
13⅞	9⅞	ArcataN .44	8	21	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
27¼	21½	ArchDan .20	13	399	23⅝	23	23¼	— ⅛
6	3¼	Arctic Entr	25	44	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
3½	2	Aristar		24	3	2⅞	2⅞	
17⅞	15¼	ArizPSv 1.36	6	189	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	— ⅛
110	103¾	ArizPpf 10.70		250	108	108	108	
8⅛	6	ArkBest .35r		26	7¾	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
25	21½	ArkLGs 1.70	7	35	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Arlen RltyD		12	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
34⅞	26¾	Armco 1.60a	9	487	35⅛	33¾	35⅛	+ ⅞
32⅝	27	Arm pf 2.10		9	31⅞	31½	31⅞	
52	44¼	Armr pf4.75		z70	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
32⅝	23⅞	ArmstCk .80	22	271	30¼	29½	30¼	+ ⅛
49½	46⅝	ArmC pf3.75		z20	47	47	47	
18⅝	15	ArmRu .40e	8	9	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
17	12⅞	AroCorp 1	9	4	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
15½	9⅝	Arvin .13e	17	65	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
33	26½	ASA Ltd .80		300	29	28	28⅞	+ ⅛
18⅞	13⅛	Asarco .60	22	397	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
26⅞	19¾	AshlOil 1.70	6	145	26	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
52⅛	40½	AshlO pf2.40		1	51	51	51	+ ¾
39¼	33¼	AsdDrG 1.40	15	158	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞	+ 1¼
31½	22	AsdSpg 1.40	8	19	31½	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
14¼	8¾	Athlone .60	5	70	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Atico Mtg		37	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
19¾	17⅞	AtlCyEl 1.54	8	17	18½	18⅛	18¼	— ⅛
98½	81	AtlRich 2.50	13	332	82½	81¾	82¼	+ ⅛
49	44½	AtlRc pf3.75		z60	46	46	46	— ½
145¾	137	AtlRcb pf 3		2	140	140	140	
65	54¾	AtlRc pf2.80		49	55½	55⅛	55⅛	
4⅞	3¼	Atlas Corp	13	145	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	
11¾	7¼	ATO Inc .24	7	295	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
65¾	54	AutData .40	29	60	59¾	58½	59¾	+ 1
7¼	4⅝	Autmind .20	8	47	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— 1⅛
11⅞	4½	Avco Corp	4	244	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	9-16	Avco Cp wt		18	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
30¼	18⅞	AvcoCp pf		34	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅝
29⅞	23⅜	AveryPd .30	53	45	27	26½	27	+ ¾
13⅞	7½	Avis Inc	8	72	11⅛	11	11	
19⅝	10⅛	AvnetInc .50	9	1667	19⅝	18	19½	+ 1½
95	53	Avnet pf2.50		1	97	97	97	+ 10
36	21	Avnet pf 1		1	40	40	40	+ 4
44¼	32¾	AvonPd 1.60	16	759	40⅜	38⅞	39½	+ ½

B

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
28⅞	18¾	BabckWil 1	8	275	28¼	27¾	28	+ ¼
14⅝	4¾	Bache .40e	7	247	13¼	12⅞	13	— ¼
12¼	8⅝	BakerIn .24	9	101	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	
54	41	BakrIntl .42	13	429	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ 1⅜
10¾	8½	BaldDH .60	6	1	10	10	10	
25¼	18¼	Ball Cp .70	7	15	22½	22	22½	+ ¾
17⅝	11¾	BallyMf .02e	13	80	15⅞	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
25¼	22⅛	BaltGE 2.08	9	33	23⅝	23⅜	23½	+ ¼
56½	50	Balt pfB4.50		z30	55	55	55	— 1
16⅛	12½	BanCa 1.15e	15	9	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ¼
32⅛	26⅛	Bandag .05e	19	144	27	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅞
8¼	4½	Bangr Punt	4	123	7⅞	7	7½	— ⅛
18¾	12½	BangP pf 2		5	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
33	28⅛	BkofNY 2.20	5	94	30¼	29¾	30	
16¾	11⅛	Bk of Va .88	6	4	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
35⅞	28⅞	BankTr 3	6	210	32½	31⅞	32½	+ ⅛
27⅞	25⅛	BnkT pf2.50		25	27¼	27	27⅛	
30⅝	26½	BarbOil 1.60		10	28¼	28	28¼	
18	13⅛	BardCR .22	14	88	15⅜	14¾	15⅛	+ ¼
12⅞	7⅝	BasicInc .68	6	17	11	10⅞	10⅞	
25⅝	23¼	BatesMf .80	4	71	25	25	25	+ ⅛
37⅞	29	BauschL .60	12	162	33½	32¼	33⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	39½	BaxtLab .21	29	205	42¾	41	41⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	17⅞	BaySIG 1.88	6	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	4⅛	BaykCig .24	26	7	5	5	5	
28	17	Bearing .40	12	4	26¾	26¼	26½	+ ¼
25⅞	22	BeatFds .76	13	761	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
28⅞	23⅞	Beckmn .28	18	139	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
42⅞	36¾	BectDick .50	19	95	37¾	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛
27⅛	14	BeechA .75b	9	340	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	— ⅛
6	4¼	vjBeech Crk		z200	5	4⅞	5	
17⅞	13⅞	Beker .28	4	117	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
19⅝	13⅝	BelcoP .60e	6	53	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
20⅛	15⅞	Belden 1.20	9	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
10⅛		cBeldHe .30b	15	69	10⅛	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
23	15	Bell How .84		149	23½	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
19¾	13⅝	BemisCo 1b	12	17	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ¼
61¾	44	Bendix 2.28	12	481	61¼	59⅝	61¼	+ 2
92	66	Bendix pf 3		49	91½	89	91½	+ c1g4
c23⅞	17⅝	BenflCp 1.25	7	106	22	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
58¾	46½	Benef pf4.30		4	55½	55	55	— ⅛
4¼	1¾	BenfStd Mtg		8	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Bonguet B	7	55	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
5⅛	2⅜	Berkey Pho		109	4¼	4⅛	4¼	— ⅛
31⅞	15⅞	Best Prod	14	87	30½	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
48	33	BethStl 2a	9	688	47⅞	46⅞	47⅛	— ⅛
81	58	BigThr .52b	22	33	73⅞	72¾	73½	— ⅛
29¾	23¼	BlackDr .40	29	478	24¾	24¼	24¼	
11¼	5	BlairJhn .32	10	63	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	12⅛	BlissLau 1b	7	22	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	16⅛	BlockHR .80	11	118	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
48⅛	37⅞	BlueBell 1	9	136	47⅝	46⅞	47¼	+ 1⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Bobbie Brks		47	6	5⅞	5⅞	
29½	24⅞	Boeing 1	8	475	27¾	26½	27⅝	+ ⅛
30¾	23½	BoiseCas .65	13	x559	29½	28½	29	— ⅛
25¾	21	BkMont 1.60	8	5	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
29¼	26	Borden 1.30	9	224	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅛
29⅛	19⅞	BorWar 1.35	12	218	28⅞	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Bormans		8	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
24¾	22⅝	BosEd 2.44	9	77	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
91¾	87½	BosE pf8.28		z80	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
12	10⅛	BosE pf1.17		49	11⅝	11	11⅛	
14¼	8¾	Braniff .20	13	248	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	15¼	BraunCF .50	7	62	18	17	17⅞	— ⅛
56½	44⅝	BriggsS 1.60	20	23	56¾	56⅛	56¼	
79	66¼	BrisiMy 1.80	15	154	69⅜	67¾	68½	— 1
47⅞	43⅝	BristM pf 2		n9	145¾	44¾	45¾	+ ⅛
12½	11	BritPet .38e	18	76	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
35⅝	25¾	BrkwGl 1.20	9	88	33¾	33⅛	33½	+ ½
18¼	16⅛	BklyUG 1.72	8	19	18	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
13	11⅞	BrownCo .30	5	7	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
25⅛	18⅞	BwnGp 1.20	11	28	24⅞	24¼	24¾	+ ½
8½	5⅝	BwnShrp .20		2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
8¾	5⅞	BrwnFer .20	22	416	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
16½	11	Burnswk .44	16	417	16¼	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
18⅝	11	BrushW .50	11	64	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅜
4	2⅛	BT Mtg .30e		20	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
27⅞	18	BucyEr .56	18	808	27¼	26⅛	27⅛	+ ⅞
16⅛	9⅞	BuddCo .80	10	229	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
26¼	20½	BuffFo 1.20a	7	x21	25	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
8⅛	6	Bulova .05p		8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
21¾	19⅝	BunkHil 1.86		11	20¾	20⅛	20¼	— ⅛
7¾	4⅝	Bunk Ramo		19	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
16¼	10⅛	Bunkr pf1.50		3	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
34	27⅛	BurlInd 1.20	17	130	31⅞	30⅝	30⅞	
40⅞	31⅞	BurlNo .30e	10	198	39⅞	39¼	39⅛	
7½	6½	BurlNo pf.55		1	7	7	7	
28⅛	26⅛	Burndy .88	18	70	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	— ⅛
107½	83⅛	Burrghs .68	26	268	105⅝	105	105¾	+ 1⅝

C

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
4½	2	CabCab For		13	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
27⅞	18⅞	Cabot Cp .92		50	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ¼
5⅛	2¼	Cadence Ind		21	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
5½	3¼	Caesars Wrl	8	21	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	3	Cal Finanl	9	46	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
17½	15	CalP Ut 1.52	9	11	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
15¼	10¾	Callahn .60r	19	74	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	
3¾	1⅛	Camm Brn		8	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
27½	18⅝	CampRL .60	19	38	26¾	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
35⅞	31¾	CamSp 1.36	11	120	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	13	CdnPac .86e	7	71	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	11	CanalR 1.10	9	14	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
52⅛	42⅛	CapCitis .20	15	106	49⅛	48½	48½	— ¼
24⅞	20¼	CapHold .40	12	300	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
3	1⅛	Capit Mtg		3	2	2	2	— ⅛
65⅞	48⅞	Carbor 1.70	9	25	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	
4¼	2½	Carling OKe		17	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	10⅝	Carlisle .88	13	10	13⅞	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
61	53⅛	CaroC&Oh 5		z10	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+ ½
7	5⅛	CaroFrg .20		79	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	19⅛	CaroPw 1.60	8	199	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ⅛
29⅝	26¼	CarP pf2.67		x13	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
33⅞	21¼	CarTec 1.60	8	47	33⅛	32¾	32⅞	+ 1⅛
17⅝	11¼	CarrCp .52	39	138	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ½
31	30⅛	Carr pf2.25		z20	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
16⅞	12½	CarrGn .58e		2	16	16	16	— ⅛
25¾	22	CartHaw .90	13	423	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
42⅝	38	CartHw pf 2		7	39¾	39⅛	39¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	6½	CartWall .40	17	17	8	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
11	8⅝	CascNGs .92	5	22	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	15⅛	CastlCk .80b	6	103	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
92¾	69⅝	CaterpTra 2	13	793	90⅝	89⅝	90½	+ 1⅛
58	45⅛	CBS 1.65	13	143	56⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	CCI Corp		43	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	15¼	Cecm Cp 1.75	6	8	16⅝	15⅛	16½	
58	42⅝	Celanse 2.80	1y	162	52⅞	51⅝	52⅛	+ ⅛
13⅞	7⅞	Centex .12	29	x168	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
19	17½	CenHud 1.72	7	2	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
31½	27½	CnILt pf2.87		z2300	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	— ¼
14⅝	12⅞	CenIPS 1.20	8	57	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
22⅜	18⅛	CenLaE 1.28	7	28	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
15¾	14	CeMPw 1.34	8	22	14⅞	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
15⅛	14¼	CenSoW 1.20	9	51⅝	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
18	14¼	CenSoya .60	10	46	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	
23	19½	CenTel 1.20	18	338	22½	22⅛	22⅛	
34¾	19¾	CenDat .10e	18	384	31⅞	29¼	31⅛	+ 2¼
21¾	15	Cert-teed .65	15	55	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	
27⅞	21⅛	CessnaAr 1	11	92	25⅝	24⅞	25⅝	+ ⅛
28⅛	18	Champint 1	16	453	28½	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	16⅞	Chml pf1.20		229	28⅛	28	28⅛	
13⅞	11⅝	ChamSp .64	10	191	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
5⅞	3⅞	ChartCo .04e	4	58	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	21⅝	Chartr NY 2	5	68	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
8½		ChaseFd .60		10	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
32¼	25⅛	ChaseM 2.20	5	747	29⅛	28⅝	29	+ ¼
4	2⅝	ChaseT .83e		66	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
11	7⅝	Chelsea .40	12	8	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
52	31⅞	Chemin 1.40	6	367	51½	50¼	51½	+ 1⅛
36½	30⅛	ChmNY 2.88	5	200	33¾	32⅝	33⅝	+ ⅝
50¼	36	ChesVa 1.90	9	19	49½	49⅛	49½	— ⅛
64⅞	56	Chesbg 1.52	20	65	58	57⅛	57⅝	— ⅛
40	34¼	Chessie 2.10	8	108	36⅝	36⅛	36¼	+ ¼
31⅞	16¾	ChiEal .65e	10	59	31⅝	30¾	31⅛	— ⅛
8¼	4¼	ChiMilw Cp		14r	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ½
13½	8⅛	Chi Milw pf		15	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	25⅝	ChiPneuT 2	10	416	33⅝	31½	32⅝	+ ¾
3¾	2⅛	ChkFull .19t		51	3⅜	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	5	Chris Craft		43	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅝	12¼	ChCft cvpf		2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
10½	8	ChrsCft pf 1		1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
12⅝	9¼	Chromal .70	7	45	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
21¾	10⅝	Chrysler		1492	20⅝	19⅝	20	+ ½
9-16	¼	Chrysler wt		57	⅝	11-32	11-32	— 1-16
4⅛	2⅝	CI Rlt Inv		4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
21⅞	19¼	CinBell 1.60	7	15	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
20¼	18⅛	CinnGE 1.64	10	72	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
		CinG pf9.52		z10	99¾	99¾	99¾	
106	97	CinG pf9.30		z10	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
105	98	CinG pf9.28		z100	100	100	100	
51	43½	CinGE pf 4		z20	44½	44½	44½	— ½
28⅝	8¾	CinMila 1.40	13	46	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	— ⅛
34⅝	28⅝	CIT Fin 2.20	8	269	32⅝	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
33⅞	27¾	Citicorp .88	12	1729	33⅛	32	32⅞	+ ⅛
46¼	38⅝	CitiesSv 2.40	8	403	43	41⅝	43	+ 1⅛
5	1⅝	CitzSR 1.17e		87	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	7	CityInvst .66	14	182	11⅛	10⅞	11	— ⅛
15-16	9-16	City Inv wt		27	⅝	11-16	11-16	— 1-16
22	6⅛	Cityin pf B2		14	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
10⅝	10	Cityh pf1.10		62	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
40	25⅜	ClarkE 1.60	12	380	40¾	40	40¾	+ 1
13⅛	9	ClarkOil .50	16	15	11	10⅞	10⅞	
6	4⅝	CLC Am .24	9	29	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
61	47	ClvClff 1.50	12	22	61⅞	61¼	61⅛	+ ⅝
30	26½	ClvElll 2.56	9	34	29⅝	28¼	28⅞	— ⅛
119¼	112½	ClevEl pf 12		z100	115	115	115	+ ½
14⅞	11⅝	CloroxCo .52	13	640	13⅞	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅝	CluetPea .40	10	182	11¼	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
13⅞	10¼	CluettP pf 1		6	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
14	8	CMIInv Cp		43	13⅝	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
8¾	5⅝	CNA Finl	10	153	8⅛	7⅝	8	
14	11¼	CNA pfA1.10		47	13¾	13⅛	13⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	11	CNA I 1.08a		11	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
	⅜	CNA Larw		24	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	7⅝	CoastSt Gas	4	413	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅛
24⅞	18½	CstSG pf1.83		8	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
19¼	13⅞	CstSG pf1.19		7	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
95¼	82	CocaCol 2.65	22	x392	86⅝	85	86	
9⅝	7¼	CocaBtlg .40	14	249	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Coleco Ind	600	93	6	5⅞	6	
31¼	26⅝	ColgPal .76	16	618	28⅝	28⅛	28½	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅝	CollnAik .56	20	90	14¾	14¼	14½	+ ¼
8½	4⅛	Collins Fd	11	9	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
34⅝	20	ColPenn .50	9	351	24¾	24	24¼	— ⅜
25	20⅝	ColonlSt 1.45	7	13	23	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
45	28½	Coltind 2	4	129	43⅞	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
64	47⅛	Colt pf4.25		7	62	61⅝	61½	— ⅛
25½	18⅛	Colt pf1.60		2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
26⅞	22⅞	ColGas 2.14	8	104	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
59⅞	56⅛	ColGs pf5.62		11	57	57	57	+ ¼
7⅞	5¼	Colum Pict	5	131	7⅝	7	7¼	+ ¼
25¼	21⅝	ColSOh 2.04	7	45	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ½
108¼	10	CoSO pf10.52		z20	105½	105½	105½	
4⅝	1⅝	Colwel Mtg		21	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
18¼	12⅝	Combd Com	10	52	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
41½	32⅝	CombE1.90	9	x60	38¾	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	30	CmE pf1.70		x1	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛	+ 1
32	28⅛	ComwE 2.40	10	276	29	28⅝	29	
83½	77	ComE pf7.24		2	81½	81½	81½	— ½
3.⅞	29⅞	ComE pf2.87		13	30¼	30⅛	30¼	
27	25⅛	ComE pf2.37		13	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
21½	19¾	ComE pf1.42		6	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	8⅝	ComwO .22t		741	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
22¼	18	ComO pf1.72		4	21	20¾	21	+ ½
38¼	18⅝	Compugrp	11	56	36¼	35½	35⅞	
8	4	Comput Sci	15	81	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
31¾	23⅞	Comsat	6	301	29⅞	29	29⅞	+ ⅛
13	8½	ConAgr .12r	3	20	12⅝	12	12⅛	— ⅛
55	37¾	ConeMll 1.60	7	81	54⅝	52⅝	53⅝	
17⅞	12⅞	Congolm .50	14	499	18¼	17¾	18	+ ⅛
18¼	13½	ConnGn 1.60	13	51	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ¼
25	20	Conrac .70	9	31	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
18	15	ConEd 1.30e	4	150	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
65⅝	55⅛	ConEd pf 6		12	63	62½	63	— ½
47⅞	39½	CnE pfC4.65		z250	45	43½	43½	— ½
23⅞	19⅝	ConFds 1.35	46	264	21⅛	20¾	21	+ ⅛
62	56½	ConF pf4.50		3	58⅞	58½	58½	
24⅞	18½	ConFrgt .70	6	62	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
29	24½	ConNGs 2.24	7	83	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	19	ConsuPow 2	8	193	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
78	66	CnPw pf7.76		z400	75	75	75	+ ¼
75	63⅛	CnPw pf7.45		z100	71	71	71	
85	75½	ConPow pf 6		2	79½	79¼	79½	— ⅛
68⅝	60⅞	CnPw pf5.50		6	64	63⅞	64	+ ⅛
50	44¼	CnPw pf4.52		z10	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
44	37	CnPw pf4.16		z10	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	
9⅛	5¼	Cont Air Lin		80	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
31½	26⅝	ConCan 1.80	9	125	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	+ ⅛
8	5	ContCop .50		35	7⅝	7¼	7½	— ⅛
49¾	43⅝	ContlCp 2.80	15	60	48½	48	48¼	+ ⅛
54	47¼	CIIC pfA2.50		12	52¾	52½	52½	+ ⅛
54	48⅛	CIIC pfB2.50		1	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
46⅝	35⅝	ContlCp 2.22	7	174	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞	+ ¾
5¼	9⅞	ContlIP 1.28e	17	27	12¾	12	12	— ⅛
3	1⅝	Contll Rlty		18	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
70⅛	59⅞	ContOil 2	10	460	65⅞	64⅝	65½	+ 1⅛
15½	12⅞	ContTele 1	10	66	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	— ½
26¾	17⅝	Control Dat	10	564	25	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
48	40¾	CnDt pf4.50		z20	45¾	45¾	45¾	
30⅞	26⅝	Conwood 2a	7	2	29¾	29⅛	29¾	+ ⅛
6	2⅛	CookUn .20t	39	142	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
67	45⅝	Coopind 1.68	11	58	66⅝	64⅝	64⅝	— 1⅛
8⅝	4⅞	Cooper Lab	2	52	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	
15	9⅛	CoopTR .60	6	62	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	10⅝	Copeind .60	13	30	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
24⅝	17⅝	CoppRg .50e		23	23½	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
2⅝	1½	Cordura Cp		32	2⅞	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
64⅝	43⅝	CornG 1.12a	36	235	64⅝	62⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
4	1⅝	Couains Mtg		25	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10	6⅛	CowlesC .44	14	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
36⅛	25¼	CoxBdct .45	14	5	34	34	34	
45⅞	42⅝	CPC Int 2.4	10	404	44⅝	44	44	— ½
78⅝	47⅝	Crane 2.40	6	67	71	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅛
5	3⅛	CredHF .24	15	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
26⅞	21⅝	CrockN 1.66	7	132	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
42¼	35⅝	CrockN pf 3		28	41¼	40⅝	41¼	
15⅞	10⅝	CrompK .80	12	15	15⅞	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
26	18⅝	CrouHI .80b	10	256	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
63¾	51¾	CroHI pf3.35		29	65½	64	65	+ 1¾
22⅝	6⅞	Crown Cork	8	62	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
49	35⅝	CrwZel 1.80	14	108	46¾	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
23⅝	14⅞	CTS Cp .50	13	12	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
10¼	7⅝	Culligan .40	9	4	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
33⅞	19⅞	CumEng 1a		49	32⅝	31½	31⅝	— 1⅛
100½	79	Cum pf7.50		z200	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ½
9⅝	6½	CunnDrg .25	10	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
12	11	CurrInc 1.08		8	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	CurtisWr .40	8	133	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
40¼	26⅞	CutlerH 1.60	10	25	38⅞	38	38⅞	+ ⅛
23⅞	15⅞	CyclopsCp 1		24	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	
30½	21½	Cyprus 1.40	1	54	30⅞	30¼	30½	— ⅛

D

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
11⅝	8¾	Damon .20		284	10⅞	10	10	— ⅝
10¼	7	DanRiv .10e		56	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
24½	20¾	DanaCp .76	10	102	23⅛	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
47	27½	Dartind .64b	11	231	36⅝	35⅝	36⅛	+ ¼
41½	32¾	Dartind pf 2		11	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
53⅝	37⅝	Data Genl	33	385	51⅝	50	51⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	10⅝	Devco .50b	6	7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	
35½	26⅝	DaytHud .84	15	52	35	34⅝	34¾	¼
21⅝	10	DeanW .50a	7	76	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
70⅛	51⅝	Deere 1.90	11	483	69¼	68⅝	69	+ 1
13⅝	12½	DelmaP 1.20	9	198	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
26½	22⅛	DelMon 1.40	6	96	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
43⅝	37	DeltaAir .60	23	52	43½	43⅛	43½	+ ⅛
5	3⅝	Deltec Intl	28	24	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅝	4	Deltona Crp		60	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	
21¾	21½	DennMf pf 1	9	72	21⅛	20½	20½	— 1
25⅝	20¼	Dennys .32a	14	105	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	
34⅝	27⅝	Dentsply .80	17	3	32½	32⅝	32⅝	
21	15½	Deseret .25	18	33	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
11¾	5⅝	DeSoto .20	19	7	10	10	10	
15	13¾	DetEdis 1.45	10	180	4⅝	4⅝	14½	
75	64	Det E pf7.45		z1610	73⅝	72½	73⅝	+ ⅝
74½	64	Det E pf7.36		z200	71	71	71	
62	55⅝	Det E pf5.50		2	60⅛	60	60	— 2½
27¼	25	Det E pf2.75		8	26⅝	26	26⅝	
27⅝	25⅝	DeE pfB2.75		32	26¼	26⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
20	12⅝	Dexter .44	13	16	18½	18¼	18½	— ⅛
13⅝	9	Dial Finl .60	7	5	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
42½	35⅝	DiamInt 2	10	28	40¾	40½	40⅝	
22¼	17⅝	DiamM 1.72t	4	25	18	17⅝	18	+ ¼
74⅞	53⅝	DiamSh 1.80	10	648	70½	69¼	70¾	+ 1⅛
87½	60⅝	Dia Sh pfC 2		10	80	79½	80	— 1
34¾	24½	Dia pf D1.20		40	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
11⅞	8	DickAB .40	14	28	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	8¼	Dictaphn .60	14	98	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
15	10¾	Diebold .44	11	28	13⅞	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
6½	4⅝	DiGiorgio	65	221	6⅝	6½	6½	
177	135½	Digital Eqpt	37	164	176⅝	175	176¼	+ ⅝
11½	7⅝	Dillingm .48	8	56	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
37½	30	DillonCo .96	16	8	36⅝	36¼	36½	— ⅛
63	50⅛	Disney .12b	28	233	61	60	60⅝	+ ⅛
2¾	1½	Diversfd In		26	2½	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅛	1⅛	Diversd Mtg		73	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
17¾	11	DrPepper .36	27	187	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
44½	32½	DomeM .80a	13	28	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2¼	DonLuJ .05e	17	193	5¾	5½	5⅝	
24⅝	20¼	Donnelly .60	11	833	21⅛	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
16⅞	13¼	DorOliv .20e	6	18	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
10½	6⅞	Dorsey .10a	12	16	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
60	44	Dover 1.40	11	18	58⅝	58	58	— ⅛
6¼	4⅝	DPF Inc	59	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
25⅝	22½	Dravo 1.15	9	4	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
75½	62¾	Dresser 1.50	9	400	75⅝	74¾	75¼	+ ⅝
18⅝	16⅝	DrexBd 1.44		3	18	18	18	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅛	Dreyfus .40a	8	54	9⅛	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
21⅞	17¼	DukeP 1.50	10	504	18⅛	17⅝	18	
92	79½	Duke pf8.20		z100	86	86	86	— 1
87½	76	Duke pf6.75		2	79½	79	79	— 1
29⅝	26⅝	Duke pf2.69		12	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
33¾	28¾	DunBrad 1	19	42	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
5½	2⅞	Duplan Cp		15	5	4⅞	4⅞	
161¼	125½	duPont 4.25e	28	188	153⅝	152½	153	+ ⅛
62¼	59½	duPnt pf4.50		14	61	61	61	— ⅛
49	44⅝	duPnt pf3.50		2	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
19⅝	17½	DuqLt 1.72	8	61	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
24½	22½	Dq 4.1pf2.07		z50	23¾	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
25¼	22	DuqLt 4pf 2		z50	23	23	23	— 1
30	27¼	DuqL pf2.75		z610	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	+ ⅝
12	7¼	Dymoln .40	10	47	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛

E

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
30⅞	21¼	E Systms 1	8	29	28	27⅝	28	+ ¼
33⅝	25½	EagleP 1.16	9	8	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ½
22⅞	18⅛	EascoCp .60	9	110	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅛	EastAir Lin		444	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
32⅝	23⅛	EastGsF .80	8	217	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	+ 1⅛
16⅝	14⅝	EastUtl 1.50	8	73	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
116⅝	104⅞	EasKd 1.56a	30	712	112½	110⅝	112⅛	+ 2⅛
37⅝	29⅞	Eaton .80	14	379	37½	37⅛	37¼	— ⅛
26⅝	23⅛	Echlin .42	20	93	25⅛	24½	24⅞	— ⅛
30	24¾	EckrdJk .36	20	288	28⅞	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅝
21¾	16⅛	EckdNC .32	12	12	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	
55	45½	EdisBro 1.72	9	10	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
17¾	14¼	EG&G .14	14	470	15⅞	15½	15¼	+ ⅛
5⅝	2	Elect Assoc	7	29	4½	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16½	12⅛	EDS .50a	12	29	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	El Mem Mg		95	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
7¼	5	ElMM pf 1k		4	7	7	7	
33	15¼	ElginN .10e	14	97	33½	32½	32½	+ ½
7⅝	4⅛	Elixir Ind	25	179	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
15¾	11¾	ElPaso 1.10	8	193	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
40¼	30¾	EltraCp 1.74	9	18	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
41½	34	EmerEl .80	22	367	39⅝	37	39⅝	— ⅛
50½	45	EmeryAir 1	28	16	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
15	8¾	Emeryin .40	21	17	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
29⅝	22⅝	Emhart 1.30	9	82	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅛
5⅞	4⅛	EMI Lt .18e	17	73	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
14⅞	13½	EmpDE 1.28	9	17	14	13¾	13⅝	— ⅛
6⅝	5	EmD 5pf.50		z100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
16	12½	EmpGas .20	5	4	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
31⅝	22⅞	EnglhdM 1	8	171	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
192½	146½	EngM pf4.25		3	192½	192½	192½	
8	5¾	EnnisB .32a	6	23	7⅝	7	7	— ⅛
27¾	22½	Enserch 1.60	8	129	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
28	21⅝	Entex 1.20	7	25	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
30⅝	17¾	Envirotech	12	57	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
29	21⅝	Equifax 2	11	38	28⅝	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
11⅝	9¼	Equimrk .88	7	19	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	— ¼
33½	29½	EquitGs 2.68	6	5	32⅝	32¼	32⅛	
20⅞	17⅜	EqutLf 2.34e	11	113	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅝
40	31¾	Esmark 1.52	8	315	40⅝	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
8	4⅞	Esquire .32	14	7	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	
10	5⅞	Esterline .32	10	37	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
46½	29½	Ethyl 1.40	8	594	48¼	46½	47⅝	+ 1⅝
68	39⅛	Ethyl pf2.40		88	62½	60	62⅛	+ 2⅝
9⅛	5	Evans Prod	12	1364	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞	
19½	14⅛	ExCelO 1.10	7	19	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
20	18⅞	Excisr 1.76e		4	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
93⅛	85⅝	Exxon 5	8	627	89	87⅞	88⅝	+ ⅛

F

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8⅞	5½	Fabrge .40	14	104	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
53⅝	36⅝	FairCam .80	21	248	41	39½	40⅝	+ 1½
10⅝	6⅛	Fairind .30	14	87	10⅛	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
1⅛	11¼	FairmtF .68	9	39	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
† 13⅞	9	Fansteel .40	15	2	13	13	13	— ⅛
7½	5⅛	FarWst Fnl	10	6	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	Farah Mfg	16	72	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	4	Fedders Cp		131	7⅞	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
29⅞	22½	FedrlCo 1.40	5	10	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅝
17¼	12⅝	FedMogul 1	60	19	16⅝	16¼	16¼	
16¾	14½	FedNMt .88	6	269	14⅝	14¾	14⅞	
34½	24	FedPap 1.60	7	26	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	
22	16½	FPap pf1.20		4	21⅝	21⅛	21¾	— ¼
24½	20⅝	FPap pf1.15		z30	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	
15⅛	10⅝	F Signl .60a	7	25	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
57	49⅝	FedDSt 1.36	19	803	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛	+ 1⅛
36	21⅝	Ferro 1.10	11	42	35½	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	Fibrebd Cp		13	12⅝	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
5	3⅛	FidFin .54e	6	12	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
31¼	26	FidelUn 2.40	7	18	30⅝	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
22⅞	15	FieldcrMll 1	8	x51	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅝	Filtrol Cp	5	12	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
13⅛	9⅝	FinSanB .28	5	6	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	9⅛	FinlFed .25r	5	32	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
26	22	Firestn 1.10	10	220	24⅝	23¾	24	+ ⅛
16⅞	12¼	FstChar .61t	8	88	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
23⅝	16½	FstChic .96	8	263	22	21⅝	21⅝	
40⅝	31⅝	FstInBn 1.10	11	x27	39¼	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅝
14	10⅛	FstMiss .36	4	62	13¼	12⅞	13	— ⅛
26½	22⅝	FstNBo 1.88	7	89	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞	— ⅛
24	20⅝	FstNSIBn 2	7	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	14⅝	FstPa 1.32	12	74	16	15⅝	15⅞	
4⅝	2⅝	FstPa Mtg		5	3⅝	3	3	
11⅝	9⅝	FstUnR .96b	14	3	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
6	4⅛	FstVaBk .45	11	9	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
21⅝	17⅝	FWisCp 1.76	8	10	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
13	10⅝	FischM 1.10	10	3	12	12	12	
13⅞	10⅝	FishFds .40	6	407	12¼	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	9⅝	FishrScl .20	12	209	17½	16	17⅛	+ ⅛
20	14⅝	FleetEnt .32	38	234	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
18⅛	13⅛	Fleming .80	6	15	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	
12½	8½	FlexiVan .20	16	82	10½	10¼	10½	— ⅛
59½	50⅝	Flin pA4.50		z10	59⅝	59½	59⅝	+ 1
24⅞	16⅝	FlaE Coast	11	1	22½	22⅛	22½	— ⅛
18	13⅝	FlaGas .90	6	96	15½	14⅝	15⅛	
30⅝	26¼	FlaPow 2.10	7	130	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	23⅝	FlaPwL 1.56	7	123	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
29¼	19⅛	FlaStl 1.50	6	20	25⅝	25	25⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	33⅝	FluorCp .60	11	463	37¼	36½	37	+ ⅛
92¼	85	Fluor pfB 3		51	88⅝	87	87	— 2
27¼	19⅞	FMC 1	8	486	26	25¼	26	+ ⅛
39¼	31¼	FMC pf2.25		5	38	38	38	
6½	4⅛	Fd Fair .20		61	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14	10⅛	FooteCB .90	8	28	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
56⅛	43⅝	FordM 2.40	23	1291	57⅝	56⅛	57⅛	+ 1⅛
18	13½	ForMcK .92	6	190	16½	16	16⅛	+ ⅝
29	23⅞	FMK pf1.80		14	27	26⅝	27	+ ½
15⅝	13⅝	FtDes 1.24a		1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
40¼	28⅝	FlHowP .64	13	22	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	21½	FosWh 1.10b	7	20	26⅝	26⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
38	27⅞	Foxboro .80	10	42	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
32⅛	23¼	FrnklnM .60	14	672	32½	31⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
27¼	21½	FreepM 1.70	11	126	25	24¼	24⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	18⅛	Fruehf 1.80	12	54	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
8⅛	4½	Fuqua Ind		93	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛

G

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
7⅝	5⅝	Gable Ind		10	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
16⅝	10⅝	GAF Cp .52	9	865	16⅞	16	16⅝	+ 1
20⅞	15⅛	GAF pf 1.20		142	21⅝	20⅝	21¼	+ 1
32⅝	26⅛	GATX 1.80	9	171	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
43	36⅛	GATX pf2.50		2	43	43	43	+ ⅛
27⅞	21⅝	GamSk 1.40	6	22	27⅝	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
25¼	19½	GamS pf1.60		1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
40	32⅛	Gannett .72	21	x14	39	39	39	
31	23⅝	GardDen .76	18	165	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ½
16⅛	14⅝	Garfinkl .96	8	21	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	12⅛	Gas Svc 1.20	8	5	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
9⅝	4⅝	Gateway In	20	19	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	4	GCA Corp	28	26	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	9¼	Gemini Cap		16	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	12⅝	Geminiln 1a		9	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	9⅛	GAInv 1.06e		26	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
46¼	35¼	GnAOil .80b	17	17	43⅝	43¼	43⅛	— ⅛
9¼	8⅛	GenBanc .80		1	9	9	9	
13⅝	9¼	GnCable .72	8	487	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅝
17⅝	13⅝	GenCig 1.20	7	9	17⅝	17¼	17¼	
26⅛	18½	G Cinma .54	9	159	24	23⅝	23⅝	
6⅛	3⅛	Gen Develpt	5	113	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
48⅝	37⅞	Gen Dynam	6	246	49⅛	48	48⅝	+ ⅛
56⅝	46	GenEl 1.60	16	940	52⅝	51⅝	52	+ ⅛
31⅝	27	GnFood 1.50	12	374	30½	29⅝	30⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	15⅛	GnGth 1.29e	18	2	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	10½	GenHost .60	5	18	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	Gen Instru	32	85	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
21	14¼	GenMed .20	11	8	18¾	18⅛	18¾	+ ⅛
34⅝	28⅝	GenMills .68	17	284	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
70¼	57⅝	GnMot 2.40e	16	1590	69⅝	69	69⅛	+ ⅛
69⅞	65	GnMot 5pl 5		8	69⅞	69¼	69⅝	+ ¼
53½	49¼	GMot pl3.75		4	52½	52⅛	52½	
7½	5	GenPort Inc	102	62	7¼	7	7	— ¼
18⅝	16⅝	GPubUt 1.68	8	340	16⅞	16½	16⅝	
11⅝	7¼	GenRefr .80	5	72	10⅛	9⅞	10	
45⅝	34¼	GnSignal .84	14	180	45	44	44⅛	+ ⅝
6⅝	3⅝	Gen Steel	6	91	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
28¼	25⅛	G TelEl 1.80	9	950	26⅛	25⅝	26	— ⅛
35	31½	GTIEl pf2.50		1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ¼
16½	14½	GTFl pf1.30		z300	16	16	16	
23⅛	18	G Tire 1.10b	8	129	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
9	5⅝	Genesco Inc		98	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
41⅝	36⅝	GenuPts .76	21	36	39⅝	38⅞	39	+ ⅝
53⅞	42	GaPac .80b	22	647	55	53⅞	54⅝	+ 1⅛
80	68⅛	GaPw pf7.72		z120	76	76	76	
28	26⅛	GaPw pf2.75		45	26⅞	26⅛	26⅝	
26⅝	21⅛	Gerber 1.20	9	277	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅜
177¾	155	GettyO 1.50a	11	57	157	155⅝	157	+ 1⅛
8¼	4⅛	GF Bus .32a	31	15	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
12⅝	10⅛	GiantPC .80	11	9	12	11¾	11⅝	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅝	GibrFin .58t	6	25	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
10¼	5⅛	GiddLew .40	7	452	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	9¼	GirfdHill .52	9	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
36⅞	32⅞	Gillette 1.50	12	398	32¾	31⅞	32⅛	— ¼
16⅝	11⅛	Ginos Inc	10	88	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
14¾	8¼	Gleason Wk		24	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
11⅛	6⅝	Global Mar	16	79	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	20½	GlobeUn 1a	7	36	30⅝	30	30⅛	— ⅜
18⅝	11⅛	GodWt Fin	7	24	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	
19⅛	13⅝	GoldWtF pf		22	16⅝	16	16⅛	+ ¼
28⅝	18	Goodrh 1.12	16	284	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	+ ¼
28⅛	21⅝	Goodyr 1.10	10	888	23⅝	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
16⅛	12⅝	GorJwlA .32	7	38	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
32⅝	26⅝	Gouldn 1.36	8	102	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	19⅛	Gould pf1.35		6	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
33⅛	24⅛	Grace 1.70	7	531	32	31½	31⅝	
33⅝	24⅝	Grainger .30	23	74	33¾	33	33	— ⅛
15⅝	12⅝	GrandUn .80	9	8	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	12⅝	Granitvl .80	7	29	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
19⅝	13¼	GrayDrg .40	8	13	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
12⅞	10½	GtAtlPac		78	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	18⅝	GtLkD 1.20a	7	13	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	
16⅝	14⅝	GtNoir 1.25e	17	6	17	17	17	+ ¼
71	42¾	GtNorN 1.80	11	34	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅛
32¼	23¾	GtNN pf1.60		28	30¾	30⅝	30¾	+ ⅛
18½	13⅝	GtWnFin .44	11	158	16⅝	16	16⅛	
30⅛	21¾	GrtWU 2.92e	3	44	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	18⅝	GtWn pf1.88		44	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
17⅝	15⅛	GrGiant 1.08	12	44	18¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	13	Greyhd 1.04	9	419	16½	16⅛	16½	
3⅝	1⅝	Greyhnd wt		46	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
2⅞	1½	Grolier Inc		39	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	14	Grumm .40a	6	146	17¼	17	17	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Guardin .10	14	13	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	
3½	1⅛	Guard Mtg		23	2½	2⅝	2⅝	
10	7⅛	GlfLfHld .56	8	293	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	GulfMg Rlt		6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
25⅞	20⅛	GulfOil 1.70	6	1848	23⅛	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
21⅝	14¼	GulfResrc 1	5	82	18⅛	17⅞	18	
31	26⅛	GlfR pfA.20		2	26	26	26	
26⅝	18	GfR pfB1.30		2	22¼	22¼	22¼	
15⅝	13	GlfStUt 1.12	8	347	13	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
60	55	GlfSU pf5.08		2500	60¼	60⅛	60¼	+ ¼
26⅝	21	GlfWn .60b	6	1247	26⅝	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
8½	3⅝	GlfW Ind wt		939	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
102¾	76	GlfW pf 3.87		6	100	99½	99½	+ ⅛
76⅛	67	GlfW pf5.75		1	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	3½	Gulton Ind	13	41	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¼

H

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
36	27⅛	Hack W 2.48	7	28	33	32¼	32⅞	
18⅝	14⅝	HallFB .60	13	6	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
166	133½	Hallibtn 1.68	12	206	142¼	139⅝	141	
23⅞	16¾	HamrlP 1.20	10	52	22¾	22	22	— ¾
6⅝	3⅝	Hammond		22	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
7⅝	5	Handlmn .40	49	33	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
28	21⅛	HandyHar 1	5	17	27	26⅞	27	
21	14⅝	HanesCo .76	8	462	20¼	19¾	20	+ ⅛
60⅝	43¾	Hanna 1.60	12	104	60⅝	60	60¼	+ ⅛
26⅞	23	HarBrJ 1.32	7	21	24⅝	24	24¼	
9½	6⅝	Hardees	17	42	8½	8¼	8⅝	— ⅛
40½	28	Harnsih 1.40	5	67	37	36⅛	36⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	12⅝	Harrah .26e	9	2	13½	13½	13½	
46⅝	33⅝	Harris 1.40	13	89	45⅝	44	45¼	+ 1½
24⅞	18⅝	Harsco 1.20	6	27	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
14¼	8⅝	HartSMx .60	15	156	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	— ⅛
24⅝	17⅛	HarteHk .45	13	57	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	15⅛	HattSe 1.44a		7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
24	22⅛	HawIEl 1.76	8	9	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
15¼	11¼	HayesAlb 1	8	17	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	3¼	Hazeltine	18	95	11	10	11	+ ⅝
17	12⅝	Hecks .16	9	46	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ½
17⅝	13⅝	HeclaM .37t	19	46	17¼	16⅝	17	
12⅛	9	HelimBr .52	7	14	11⅝	11	11	
51¾	47	HeinzH 1.28	11	77	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝	
32	28⅝	Heinz pf1.70		11	29⅛	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
9⅝	6½	Helene Curt	8	41	9	9	9	
29¾	24¼	Hellerint .34	10	x117	25¾	25	25¼	+ 1
40¼	30¼	HelmerP .35	8	11	32⅝	31⅝	32⅛	+ ½
7⅝	6⅝	Heminc .46e		12	7½	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
38	27⅛	Hercules .80	47	231	36¼	35⅝	36¼	— ⅛
23¼	18½	HershyFd 1	9	29	22¾	22⅝	22½	+ ⅛
22½	17⅝	Hesston .80	7	27	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	22¼	Hesin pf1.60		11	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
59⅝	46½	Heublin 1.20	18	137	56⅝	55⅝	56½	+ ⅛
117⅝	93⅛	HewlPk .30	36	298	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	4½	High Voltg	17	45	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
21¼	17½	Hillenbd .78	7	7	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
40½	31⅝	HiltonH 1.40	13	127	36⅝	35½	36⅝	— ¼
7⅛	4¼	HMW Ind	8	27	7	7	7	
28	20⅝	Hobart .80	16	112	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
20⅝	14⅝	HoernW .80	10	110	18⅝	18	18½	+ ⅛
9⅝	5⅝	Hoff Elctrn	8	12	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
20	14⅝	Holiday .35	14	688	17½	16¾	17⅛	
43⅝	32⅝	HollyS 3.40e	2	78	38¼	37⅝	38⅛	— ⅝
44¼	32	Homestk 1a	20	145	43	42⅝	42⅝	
56⅛	22⅝	Honywll 1.40	16	702	53¼	52	53⅛	+ 1⅛
33⅝	21	HoovBll 1.36	8	12	29⅝	29⅛	29½	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Horizon Cp		38	3⅛	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
15¼	12¼	HospAff .60t	8	26	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅝
28⅝	20¼	HospCpA .24	11	77	25½	24⅝	25¼	+ ½
16	13	Hostintl .36		108	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅝
13⅝	10⅛	Houdail .80e	6	46	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
27	23⅛	Houd pf 2.25		2	25	25	25	+ ⅛
16⅝	12⅝	HougMif .72	7	17	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
13⅝	10⅝	HousFab .24	12	39	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
20½	15⅝	HousF 1.10	7	265	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
36¼	30¼	HouF pf2.50		6	35	34	34	— ⅛
44⅞	35½	HouF pf2.37		3	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	+ ⅛
25	20⅝	HousLP 1.56	7	137	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
63¼	48⅝	HousNGas 1	12	201	60½	59½	59⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	14⅛	HowJohn .24	14	480	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅝
13⅝	11	Hubbrd 1.20		9	13⅛	13⅛	13	
20	14⅝	HudsnA .80	9	5	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅝
19⅝	14⅞	HudsnB .88	9	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅝
7⅝	4⅝	HughHat .40	95	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
52½	38⅝	HughsTl .40	13	200	43⅝	42⅝	42⅞	— ⅛
15⅝	11⅝	Humana .40	10	33	14⅝	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
15¼	12⅛	HuntCh .30	23	20	14½	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
31⅛	1¼	HuttnEF .60	7	223	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	22⅛	HuttnEF wi		6	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	12⅛	Huyck .40	25	x56	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ¼
14⅝	8⅝	Hydromt .36	7	46	13⅝	13¼	13⅛	— ⅛

I

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
20⅞	16¼	ICInds 1.30	7	171	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
41¼	33⅝	ICInd pf3.50		45	39	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	3⅛	ICN Pharm		84	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	26	IdahoP 2.06	11	44	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	— ⅛
18½	13⅝	IdealBasic 1	8	117	17⅝	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
78⅝	58	Ideal pf4.75		4	77	77	77	+ 2⅛
9⅝	6⅝	IdeaToy .26t	7	56	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	22	IllPowr 2.20	10	27	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
50	47	IlPow pf4.12		z100	49	49	49	+ 1
30	21	ITW .50	22	159	29¾	29	29¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	10¼	ImplCpA .20	6	44	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
40¼	35⅝	INA Cp 2.10	16	241	39	38⅝	38	+ 1⅛
19½	16⅝	INA In 1.59a		13	19	18⅝	18⅝	
6⅞	4⅝	Income Cap		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9½	8⅝	IncCCo .80e		4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	19¼	IndianGas 2	8	8	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
112¼	102	IndiM pf 12		z230	108½	108	108½	
81½	67½	IndiM pf7.76		z1	75	75	75	— 3½
22⅝	20¼	IndptPL 1.82	9	19	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	
15½	10	IndlNat 1.30	8	21	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
11¼	6⅝	Inexco Oil	25	260	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
90	70	IngerR 2.68	14	407	90¼	88	90⅛	+ 2⅛
55½	45¼	IngR pf2.35		64	55⅝	54	55⅝	+ 1⅝
67½	52⅛	InldCon 1.80	10	30	66⅝	66	66	— ¼
52¼	41	InlndStl 2.40	11	255	50½	50⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅝	Inmont .44	8	97	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	M. H
15⅞	13⅝	Insil pfA1.25		3	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
28¼	20⅝	Inspir Copp		18	27½	27	27⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	7	Integon .32	7	18	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
48	38⅛	Interco 1.52	10	19	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Intercll Div	4	2	8	8	8	— ⅛
42½	25⅝	IntrlkeInc 2	6	74	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅛
264½	222⅝	IBM 7	20	737	265	261⅝	264⅝	+ 2⅝
28⅝	22⅝	IntFlavF .32	39	100	26⅝	25⅝	26	
28⅝	22⅝	IntHarv 1.70	19	182	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
42⅝	35⅝	IntMinCh 2	4	563	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	6⅛	IntMng .15e	9	27	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
33⅝	26⅝	IntMult 1.50	8	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
33⅝	25⅝	InNick 1.40a	14	915	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	+ 1⅛
79⅝	57⅝	IntPaper 2	16	337	79⅝	77⅝	78⅝	+ 1⅝
8	5⅝	IntRectif .15		16	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	
30⅝	22¼	IntTT 1.60	10	736	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
56⅝	44	IntTT pfH4		13	55⅝	54⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛
55⅛	45⅝	ITTpfI 4.50		7	54⅝	53⅝	54	
51¼	41⅛	IntTT pfK4		37	50⅝	50	50⅛	+ ⅛
36¼	27⅝	ITT pfN2.25		24	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
57	47	IntTT pfO5		7	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝	+ ⅛
27⅝	23¼	Intrpce 1.45	8	17	27½	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅛
25⅝	16⅝	IntrpGp 1.20	7	11	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	IntrsBrd .80	5	8	12⅞	12	12	— ⅛
16⅛	14⅝	IntrsPw 1.45	9	41	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
7	4¼	IntrstUn .24	7	70	6⅝	6	6	— ⅛
30½	23⅛	Iowa Beef	4	401	32⅝	30½	31⅝	+ 1⅛
14⅝	13¼	Iowa El 1.30	11	8	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
19½	17½	IowaIlG 1.72	8	21	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
23⅝	22½	IowaPwL1 2	7	31	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
19⅝	18	IowaPS 1.60	7	30	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Ipco Hosp	13	30	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
25¼	19¼	ITE Imp .80	11	4	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	8⅝	Itek Corp		167	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅝
12⅝	5⅛	ItelCorp .20	8	365	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	
13⅛	9⅝	IU Intl .85	5	350	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
35	28⅛	IU Intl A		1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
21	15⅛	IU Int pf1.25		1	18	18	18	+ ⅛

J

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
16⅝	12⅛	JamesF .68	11	35	16⅛	15	15⅝	+ 1
19⅛	13⅝	Jantzen .70	7	20	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	8⅝	JapanF .91e		190	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
31⅛	27	JeffPilot .72	2	66	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	— ⅛
108½	100½	JerCen pf 11		z100	105	105	105	
81	71½	JerCe pf8.12		z190	80	79⅝	80	+ 1
23¼	19½	JewelC 1.20	9	305	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Jewelcor		69	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	36⅝	JimWalter 1	10	784	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
48	40⅛	JimW pf1.60		114	46	45⅝	45⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	10⅛	JimWtl pf 1		z100	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
18¼	16	JHanS 1.50e		x18	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	
22⅛	19⅝	JHanI 1.88e		10	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
31	23	JhnMan 1.20	15	375	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
96⅛	82⅛	JohnJn .80a	28	637	88	86⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	12⅛	JohnCon .80	11	83	25	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	13⅛	JonLogn .50	15	55	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
36⅝	27⅝	Jorgen 1.60	5	56	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
23¼	19½	Jostens 1b	9	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
43⅝	32⅛	JoyMfg 1.10	10	118	40⅝	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	1⅞	Justice Mtg		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛

K

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
35⅛	27¾	KaisrAl 1.20	8	38	32¾	32⅛	32¼	+ ⅝
8⅝	5⅛	KaisCem .50	35	13	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	14⅛	KaneMill .24	5	126	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
24⅛	21	Kaneb .90b	7	17	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	25	KCtyPL 2.28	7	40	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	15	KC South 1r	7	8	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	18⅛	KanGEl 1.68	6	29	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
17	14⅝	KanNeb 1.32	8	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
19⅛	18	KanPLt 1.60	7	25	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
4⅝	3	Katy Ind	8	35	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
15⅝	11⅛	Kty pfB 1.46		5	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Kaufm Brd		142	9	8⅝	8⅝	
3	1⅝	Kawecki Brl		15	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅛	KeenrCp .20	7	98	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	5⅝	Keller .20	35	28	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
24¼	20⅛	Kellogg .90	15	61	21⅝	21¼	21⅛	
17⅝	12	Kellwood .88	7	116	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
26⅛	20⅛	Kenmtl .84	10	8	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
36⅝	30⅛	Kennct 1.15e	54	416	36	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	20	KyUtil 1.80	7	23	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	13	KerrGlt .80	10	268	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
70⅝	60⅝	KerrMcGe 1	13	185	65⅝	64⅝	65⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	16⅛	KeystCon 1e	5	18	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	18⅛	KiddeW 1	7	221	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
47	43⅛	Kidde pfCvi		53	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
49¼	41	Kidde pfB 4		1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	
58⅛	40	Kid pf A2.20		10	58⅛	58	58⅛	+ 1⅛
47⅛	38⅝	KimbCl 1.88	9	147	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
12	8⅛	KingDSt .50	13	159	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	12⅝	KirschCo .90	21	23	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
52¼	27	KLM Airlin		7	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
37⅛	28⅛	KnghtRid .54	18	14	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
12⅛	8⅝	Koehring	17	31	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅝
32⅛	28	Koch pf2.75		1	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅛
58⅛	35⅝	Koppers 1.40	11	100	57	55⅛	55⅝	— 1⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Korvettes Inc	37	7	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
46	41⅝	Kraftco 2.12	9	198	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	+ ⅛
38	31⅛	KresgeS .24	22	1702	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	10	Kroehler Mf		3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
20⅝	17⅝	Kroger 1.30	6	64	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Kysor .30		52	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛

L

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
19⅝	17⅛	LacGas 1.88	8	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	12	LamsSess	13	17	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	
15	12⅛	LaneBry .72	7	10	14⅝	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	8⅝	LearSieg .32	7	92	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
31⅝	23⅛	LearS pf2.25		7	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	
34	27⅛	Leaswy .70b	11	7	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅛	LeedsN .50	10	22	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
17⅛	12	LeeSNB .60	7	92	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	16⅛	LehPCt .80	18	44	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅝
2	1⅛	LehVal Ind		38	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
13⅛	10½	Lehmn .84e		100	13	12⅝	12⅝	
7⅝	4⅛	Lenner Crp	20t	5	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛

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1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.
26⅛	18⅛	Lenox .84	12	4	24	23⅝	23⅝
10⅝	8¼	LesFay .40b	8	97	10½	10¼	10⅛
13⅝	12	LevFln .73a		12	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
50½	39⅝	LeviStra .80	9	82	50⅝	50	50⅛
8⅛	4	Levitz Furn		454	8⅛	7⅝	8
5⅝	3¼	LFE Cp	10	7	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
30	21⅝	LOF 1.20	15	408	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
64⅛	55⅛	LOF pf4.75		6	60½	60	60
8⅛	6⅛	LibbMcNL	18	17	8	8	8
17	9⅛	LibrtyCo .40	7	86	16½	16	16⅛
3⅝	2⅛	Liberty Loan		9	3½	3⅛	3⅛
6⅝	4	LibrtyLn pf		9	6	5⅝	6
34½	28⅛	LiggMy 2.50	8	16	32½	32⅛	32⅝
60	45	LillyEli 1.20	19	419	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
29⅝	26	LincNat 1.40	12	59	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛
18⅝	16	LincPl 1.76a		14	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
4⅝	3⅛	Lionel Corp	14	390	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
17	6⅝	LittonIn .18t	19	1883	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
22½	9	Litton ptc pf		35	21	20⅝	20⅝
20¼	16¼	Litton pfB 2		7	19½	19⅛	19⅝
12⅝	6⅝	Lockhd Airc	3	876	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛
31⅛	21	Loews 1.20	7	47	31⅛	30⅝	31
9⅝	6½	LomaFin .40	9	45	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
17½	14	LomM 2.22e	11	39	16	15½	15⅛
19⅝	14	LoneStInd 1	12	48	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝
18	15⅝	LnglsLt 1.30	7	115	17	16⅝	16⅞
121⅝	112	LIL pfN 3		z40	115	115	115
26⅝	24⅛	LIL pfO 2.47		8	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
82⅛	69⅛	LoneDrg .80	3	35	82	81⅝	81⅝
12⅝	8	Loral Corp	8	58	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
27⅛	19	LaLand 1.12	10	235	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝
17⅝	12	LaPacif .20	26	440	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
25	21⅝	LouisGs 1.88	8	43	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
18⅛	11⅛	Lowenst .40		246	19⅝	18⅛	19⅛
16⅛	10⅛	LTV Corp	15	229	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
21	13⅛	LTV A 3.48		7	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
51	42⅛	LTVCp pf 5		4	49	49	48
44⅛	37	Lubrizol 1	17	89	39⅝	38⅝	39
17⅛	14⅛	LuckySir .68	12	216	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝
8⅝	5⅛	Ludlow .40		34	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
28⅛	22	LukenSt 1.40	7	24	29⅝	28⅛	28⅛
24⅛	13⅛	LykesYng 1	4	380	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
47⅛	28⅛	Lykes pf2.50		77	44⅛	46	46⅛
8⅝	6	LynCSys .20	18	18	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛

M

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.
12	8⅝	MacAF .60b	7	18	11	10⅛	11
4⅝	2⅛	MacDonal	4	528	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
7½	4⅝	Macke .30	8	23	7⅛	7	7
7⅝	4⅛	Macmill .25	8	102	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
38⅝	26⅝	Macy 1.20	9	316	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
50½	42⅛	Macy pf 4.25		z100	50¼	50¼	50⅛
11⅝	8½	MadisFd .60		159	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
6⅝	4⅛	MadSq Gar	7	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
9⅛	6⅛	MagicCf .32		91	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
29⅝	21⅝	Mallory 1	56	76	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛
27⅛	21⅝	MalHyde .56	13	14	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
9⅝	6⅝	ManhIn .05e		17	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
35⅝	29	MfrHan 1.80	7	157	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
41⅝	34⅛	MAPCO .60	14	102	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛
11	7⅛	Marathn Mf	3	76	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
49⅝	41⅝	MaratO 1.80	11	111	46⅝	46	46
47⅝	28	Marcor 1	11	920	38⅛	31⅛	33
63	56⅝	Marcr pf A2		28	65	63	65
21¼	17⅛	Maremt .50	10	122	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛
12⅛	11⅛	MarMid .80	10	10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
15⅝	11⅝	MarionL .32	12	70	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
50⅝	28⅝	Marley .40	15	4	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
12⅝	8⅝	Marqutte .40e	8	24	12⅛	12	12
19⅝	15	Marriot .37t	23	280	18⅝	17⅝	18
61⅝	55⅝	MrshMc 1.80	19	48	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
25⅝	22	MarshF 1.24	12	17	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛
31⅛	16⅛	MartMa 1.30	9	58	20⅝	29	29⅝
24⅝	17	MrldCup .60	10	16	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
30	23⅝	MascoCo .20	21	404	27⅝	27	27⅛
25⅝	19	Masonite .54	51	357	23⅝	23	23⅛
32⅝	16⅝	MasseyFer 1	6	2324	31⅝	29	30⅛
11⅝	9⅛	MesM 1.17e	10	9	11⅛	11	11⅛
17⅛	14⅝	MasCp 1.60		5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
21⅝	18⅛	MatsuE .28e	20	515	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
51⅝	41⅛	MayDSt 1.60	15	106	51⅝	51	51⅛
28⅛	24⅝	MayerOsc 1	10	9	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Mays JW		105	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛
36½	31⅛	Maytg 1.30e	19	47	36⅝	35⅝	36
15⅝	10⅛	MBPX .40a	5	9	14⅝	14	14
79⅝	65	MCA 1.60	6	48	67⅝	66⅛	67⅛
24⅝	14⅛	McCord 1	11	43	23	22⅛	22⅛
4⅛	3⅛	McCrory Cp		26	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
47⅝	37⅛	McDermot 1	5	238	39⅝	38⅛	39⅛
65	57⅝	McDonalds	29	376	62⅝	61	61⅛
20⅝	14⅛	McDonD .44	8	149	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
27⅛	21⅛	McGEd 1.20	11	74	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
17	12⅛	McGrwH .64	11	281	15⅝	15	15
28	20⅝	M GH pf1.20		42	25	24⅛	24⅛
48	38⅛	McIntyr .50e	9	2550	46	45⅛	46
30⅛	20⅛	McKesCo 1a	7	18	27	27	27
52	30⅛	McLean .80	11	30	48⅛	47⅛	48
23⅛	18⅛	McLoul 1.60		22	107	22⅛	22⅛
+ 11⅛	9⅛	McNeil .80	10	31	12	11⅛	12
30⅛	18	MeadCo 1.20	10	450	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛
32⅛	35⅛	Mea pfA2.80		11	52	51⅛	52
32⅛	36⅛	Mea pfB2.80		170	32⅛	51⅛	52⅛
24	17	Medusa 1.40	12	92	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
5⅛	3½	MEI Cp	8	58	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
25⅛	17⅝	MelvleSh .68	14	977	25⅛	23⅝	24⅛
13⅝	9⅛	Menasc .35r	4	56	13	12⅛	12⅝
60⅛	30⅛	MercStr .80	14	31	60⅝	59⅛	60⅝
75⅛	65	Merck 1.40	23	309	68⅛	69	69⅛
17⅝	10⅛	Meredith .20	8	17	17⅛	17	17
33⅛	14⅛	MerrLyn .80	12	1094	32⅝	31⅛	32⅛
29	9	MesaPet .10	19	151	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛
33⅛	24⅛	MesP pf .60		22	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Mesabi .15e	9	82	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
20⅛	16⅛	MestaM .80	16	4	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
15⅛	12⅛	MGM 1r	7	138	14⅛	13⅝	14
21⅛	15	Metrom .60	10	211	22	21⅛	22
83	73	MtE pf8.32		z20	82	82	82
17⅛	11⅛	MGIC In .10		106	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
14	11⅛	MichGs 1.10	6	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
24⅛	17⅛	MichTube	6	48	23⅛	23	23⅛
29	26⅛	MhWi pf2.87		16	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
20	13⅛	Microw .791	11	50	17	16⅛	17
15	12⅛	MidCTl 1.08	9	28	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
16⅛	5⅛	MidSUt 1.32	9	911	15⅛	14⅛	15
7	2⅛	Midland Mtg		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
25	18⅛	MidRo 1.30	7	19	22⅛	23⅛	23⅛
25⅛	22⅛	MilesLb 1.28	9	43	27	26⅛	27
7⅛	4⅛	MiltBrad .44	11	10	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
63	54⅛	MinMM 1.45	26	536	60	59⅛	59⅛
20⅛	18⅛	MinnPL 1.65	8	35	20	19⅛	19⅛
15⅛	11⅛	MirroAl .96	8		14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
17⅛	8	MissnEq .28	9	31	11⅛	11	11
34⅛	27⅛	MissRiv 1.40	6	352	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛
30	17⅛	MoPac pf		73	30	29⅛	29⅛
25⅛	20⅛	MoPICe 1.60	7		21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
13	9⅛	MoPSv .64b	7	3	12	12	12
56⅛	47⅛	MobilOil 3.40	7	434	54⅛	53⅛	54
5⅛	3⅛	Mobile Hom		25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
24	15⅛	Mohasco .90	14	271	22	21⅛	22
7⅛	3	Mohk Data		95	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
24	16⅛	MonkRub 1	5	1	21	21	21
27⅛	8	Molycrp .60	13	92	29⅛	25⅛	26
30⅛	28	Mo'y pf2.50		1	37	37	37
23⅛	16⅛	MonfD .20a	4	10	22	21⅛	22
14⅛	6⅛	Monogr .20	7	172	11⅛	11	11⅛
12⅛	8⅛	MonrEq .20	35	184	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
98⅛	76	MonsAn 2.60	10	646	92⅛	90	90
30⅛	26⅛	MonDU 2.20	7	10	28⅛	28	28⅛
78	51	MonPw 1.80	8	35	75	74⅛	74⅛
23⅛	21⅛	MonSt 1.76		26	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
9	7⅛	MONY .72e		46	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
48⅛	38⅛	MoorMc .80	5	126	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
62⅛	53⅛	Morgan 1.80	11	528	55⅛	54	54⅛
26⅛	19⅛	MorrisKnu 1	6	6	24⅛	24	24
6⅛	3⅛	MorseEl Pd		30	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
13⅛	10⅛	MorseSh .50	6	33	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛
4	2⅛	MtgeTr Am		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
18⅛	15⅛	Morton .56	11	98	17⅛	17	17
5⅛	41⅛	Motorola .70	32	92	47	46	45⅛
38⅛	30⅛	MtFuel 1.72	12	40	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛
25⅛	19	MtStTel 1.60	11	65	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
10⅛	7	Munford .30	6	28	9⅛	8⅛	9
7⅛	5⅛	MunsW pf.50		3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
19⅛	15⅛	Munsng 1.88	10	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
28⅛	16⅛	MurphC 1.20	8	2	21⅛	21	21⅛
27⅛	18⅛	MurpO 1.20	6	90	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
19⅛	12⅛	MurryOh		14	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
19⅛	13⅛	MutOm 1.32		3	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	7⅛	MyersL .40		36	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛

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1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.
47⅛	35⅛	Nabisco 1.40	10	170	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛
36⅛	30⅛	Nalcoch .72	22	44	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
14⅛	10⅛	NarcoSci .60	9	220	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Nashua .60	7	41	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
18⅛	11	NatAirl .40	14	x127	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛
13⅛	11⅛	N Avia .47e		1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
14⅛	10⅛	NatCan .57	6	69	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
25⅛	21	N Can pf1.50		1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
43⅛	34⅛	N Chem .72	24	110	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛
6⅛	5⅛	NatCity Lin		5	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛
47	37⅛	NatDst 2.72	6	14	48⅛	47⅛	48⅛
25⅛	14⅛	NatDist 1.40	9	387	24⅛	24	24⅛
35⅛	35⅛	NDst pf2.25		3	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
24	21	NatFuel 2.50	8	10	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
14	10⅛	NatGyp 1.86	11	148	15⅛	15	15⅛
6	2⅛	Nat Homes		3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
	3⅛	NatInd .30	4	188	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
16	9⅛	NatInd pf.60		8	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
	11⅛	NtInd pf1.25		6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
20⅛	14⅛	NI MedCare	34	846	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛

(Continued on next page.)

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MARCH 11, '76 (In French Francs)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1975-76 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE March 11	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	b YIELD (%)	—EAR. PER SHR.— '72, '73, '74	SHRS. OUTS. (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	579 - 320.10	380.10	382 - 375	4	3.9	40.93 - 42.43 - 89.14c	9,549	'75 estimated turnover about 3,640 MF vs. 3,738 in '74
ASSUR. GROUPE PARIS	Insurance	318 - 285	310	309.80 - 306	23	3.5	11.74 - 9.96 - 13.27	2,384	Net dividend Fr. 11 vs. 10.70 i.e. 23% based on capital increase (1 for 5).
BSN - GERVAIS DAN.	Glass.food	736 - 378	723	734 - 725	25	3.5	87 - 102 - 28.38c	2,332	1975 Group consolidated turnover exceeds 1974 by 2.4%.
CHARGEURS REUNIS...	Shipping Air trans.	209 - 171.20	189	198 - 191.50	11	5.3	9.50 - 9.50 - 16.96	1,866	Gross revenue 1975 = 40 MF vs. 34 MF in 1974.
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE..	Public works	171.20 - 78.50	143.80	143.10 - 141	13	4.5	8.68 - 9.74 - 11.18	1,672	1975 consolidated turnover = 4.2 billion Frs. (up 13.5%)
Cie. Gle. ELECTRICITE	Electric.	376 - 267	369	368 - 357.30	13	4.7	35.02 - 29.70 - 27.60	5,044	'75 turnover of 314.5 MF for SAST (alcaline batteries, dry cells).
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	191.50 - 117	155	189 - 155.80	15	4.5	13.47 - 13.02 - 10.36	3,455	Clients deposits 1975 increased by 13%. Same dividend planned.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	147 - 85.7	137	139.80 - 137	20	4.4	9 - 8.63 - 6.77	4,528	'75 total net profit: 49.06 MF, of which 14.06 MF long term net appreciation.
CREDIT du NORD &U.P.	Bank	100 - 82	89.20	90 - 89.50	16	4.5	6.83 - 6.72 - 5.54c	4,800	Possible Fr. 5.50 net dividend proposal to shareholders for '75 (vs. Fr. 4).
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy Ind	189.50 - 152.60	152.20	157 - 155.80	5	5.?	9.22 - 13.98 - 28.13c	2,947	Capital increase March 8-April 7: 1 new share at Fr. 130 for 4 old ones.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	219 - 124.90	201.70	207 - 199	—	4.5	(non significant)	2,193	Net profit 22.6 MF after provisions of 2.07 MF. Net dividend 10 F vs. 9 F.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	478.80 - 169	480	488.90 - 467	21	3.3	26.57 - 27.19 - 23.02c	1,495	Accord with McCord Corp (USA) to exploit Ferodo radiator patent
FRANÇAISE PETROLES.	Petrol.	153.30 - 80.05	141.30	145 - 142.30	2	7.3	27.05 - 41.45 - 66.21c	13,889	Bekapai Indonesian oilfield inaugurated. Present product.: 2 million tons yearly.
GEN. OCCIDENTALE...	Holding	217.50 - 144	181	185 - 184	7	2.8	(non significant) - 26.94c	2,523	Takeover remaining Générale Alimentaire shares still pending.
IMETAL	Mining	168.90 - 72.20	104.98	104.70 - 104	6	2.9	10.52 - 7.59 - 17.97c	7,944	'76 dividend proposal should be at same level as '75
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	621 - 412	590	597 - 585	19a	1.2	22.60 - 31.77 —	3,757	1975 provisional consolidated turnover = 1,124 MF (+12.5% vs. 1974).
PECHELBRONN	Hold.(fin.)	84.70 - 58.50	82.10	89 - 82.60	13	6.1	4.32 - 11.71 6.52	2,825	5 Fr. Dividend for '74 (4.20 Fr. in '73) paid as of July 16, 1975.
PECHINEY-UG.-KUHLM	Chem.min.	137.20 - 95.90	113	118.30 - 116	4	8.3	10.90 - 14.30 - 29.30c	25,162	42.4% of '75 turnover from abroad (22% export, 21.4% subsidiary sales).
PEUGEOT	Holding	400 - 133	402	407 - 387.40	11	2.3	68.26 71.84 - 38.24c	6,002	'75 gross revenue: 208.5 MF (+7.7%). Plan offer 1 free share for 4 old ones.
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.)..	Petrol.	142 - 82.05	105	120.40 - 119.50	7a	10.0	13.62 - 15.84 —	5,490	'75 sales (pre-tax) = Fr. 18,650,295,000 vs. Fr. 19,940,248,000 in '74.
REDOUTE	Mail order	708 - 325	714	708 - 690	20	1.7	30.82 - 35.94 - 35.87c	922	Sartha. Belg. subsidiary: Mail order turnover to Nov. 30 = +79%.
ROBECO	Investm Comp.	344.20 - 248.20	343.50	346 - 341.30	—	3.6	(non significant)	21,773	Interim dividend for 1975 = Fr. 12.21, made payable October 27, 1975.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf	1998 - 1210	1890	1930 - 1880	26	1.2	51.72 - 64.64 71.76	221	Expect '75-'76 world market share to reach 19% vs. 17.5%.
SUEZ Cie Financ.)	Holding	284.50 - 185	275.50	283 - 280	5	3.4	89.14 - 55.76 - 54c	8,419	Merger BSUM & Bi (100% owned) now Banque de l'Indochine & de Suez.

(a) P/E calculated on '75 earnings; all others on '74. (b) Tax credit not included. C: Consolidated.

صلتها مع الأصل

صورة من الأصل

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

(Continued from preceding page.)

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
30¾		N Pres 1.28a	7	7	37½	37¼	37½	+ ½
39		Nat Semicn	35	955	38⅝	40¼	39	+ 1
9¼		N Svcind .76	11	31	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
17¼		N Stand .95	9	8	16⅛	16⅛	16½	
44¾		N Starch .88	19	7	53⅛	53	53⅛	+ ¾
37⅞		NatStl 2.50a	17	454	52¼	51¾	52⅛	+ ⅝
4		Nat Tea		14	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
22½		Natoma 1.20	9	94	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅝
33¾		NCR Cp .72	10	492	35¾	35	35½	+ ½
16¾		Neptune .40	9	27	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
17⅛		NevPW 1.50	6	1	19⅛	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
21¼		NevP pf2.30		z80	23¼	23¼	23¼	
15½		NevP pf1.60		z370	17	17	17	+ ¼
19¼		NEngEl 1.86	8	131	20	19¾	19¾	− ⅛
12½		NEngGE 1.32	8	31	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
25⅝		NEnP pf2.76		6	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅛
23¾		N EngT 2.36	11	13	28	27¾	27¾	− ½
11		Newhall .40	9	9	14⅛	13⅞	14	
23		Newmt 1.60	15	207	29¼	28⅝	29	− ⅛
73½		Newmt pf4.50		1	89	89	89	+ ½
24		NYSEG 2.40	8	58	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
85		NYSE pf8.80		z10	93	93	93	+ 1½
12½		NiaMP 1.24	6	175	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
98		NiM pf 11.75		z370	110½	110½	110½	
95¾		NiM pf 10.60		z100	104	104	104	− 1¼
72		NiM pf7.72		z2520	76¾	75½	76½	− ¾
44½		NiaM pf 4.85		z540	48½	46	48½	+ 2½
33¾		NiaM pf 3.60		z100	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
12½		NiaShr 1.13e		14	13⅝	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
7⅞		NL Ind	10	368	18½	18½	18¼	+ ⅛
15⅞		NLT Cp .64	8	902	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ¼
70½		NorfkWn 5	10	108	80⅞	80⅛	80⅛	+ ⅛
14½		Norlin 1.25	6	70	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
17¼		Norris 1.40	8	23	26½	26	26	− ½
33		NoACoal .90	8	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
5		NoAmMt 1e	10	11	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
27½		NoAPhl 1.56	10	x31	29½	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
2¾		NoCAir .30e	9	88	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
⅜		NoCeAir wt		35	½	½	½	
9		NoestUt 1.02	8	323	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
18		NorltGas 2	7	157	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ¼
20		NoIlG pf1.90		4	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	
12⅛		NIndPS 1.40	9	65	13⅞	13¾	13¾	
24¾		NorNGs 1.76	7	136	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛	+ 1⅛
77		NoNG pf5.80		z10	81	81	81	+ 1
21		NoStPw 1.94	9	124	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
97½		NSP pf 10.36		z10	116	116	116	− 2
44		NSPw pf4.08		z10	50	50	50	− 1
29½		NorTel .60	14	43	35¾	34¼	35⅛	+ ¾
3¼		Northgt .30e	30	14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
22⅞		Northrp 1.20	6	168	26⅛	25¼	26¼	+ 1
35½		Nrthp pf1.45		16	40	39	39½	+ 1½
23		NwstAirl .45	16	329	32	31⅛	31⅝	− ¼
37¼		NwtBnc 1.70	9	69	46	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅜
26½		NwtEnergy 2	4	91	28⅛	27½	27⅞	− ⅛
26½		NwtEnr cf 2	4	25	28⅛	28	28	
37½		NwtInd 1.75	4	354	42⅛	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅞
13½		NwstInd wt		11	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	
83		NwtIn pf4.20		7	94	92⅞	92⅞	+ ⅛
23¾		NwtP pf2.50		19	25¼	26	26	− ½
6		NwMuL .93e	14	5	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
26¼		NwtStW 1.20	16	7	34	34	34	
28½		Norton 1.70	9	10	36½	36¼	36⅛	+ ½
16		NorSim .50b	11	377	22	21¾	21¾	
40½		NorTS pf1.60		5	48½	47	47	− ¾
24½		NucorCp .32	8	339	29¾	28⅛	29⅛	+ 1¼
7		NVF 2.45t	5	373	10	9⅛	9½	− ⅜
		O						
		Oak Ind .40	23	36	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	
		OakiteP .92	9	3	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
		OccidPet 1	6	870	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	− ⅛
		OccidPet wt		202	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
		OccidPt pf 4		7	51⅜	51	51	− ⅜
		OccIP pf3.60		45	51½	49	49	− 2¼
		OccIP pf2.50		16	23⅞	23½	23⅞	
		OccIP pf2.16		7	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	− ⅛
		OgdenCp 1	6	139	22⅛	22	22⅛	− ⅛
		Ogdn pf1.87		3	34½	34	34	− ¾
		OhioEd 1.66	9	442	17⅞	17½	17⅝	− ⅛
		OhE pf 10.?		z60	107½	107½	107½	
		OhE pf10.48		z150	105	104	104	− 1¼
		OhP pfA 14		z210	119	119	119	
		OPwB pf7.60		z160	76½	76½	76½	+ 1½
		OKC Cp 8.0	5	7	10¾	10⅛	10¾	+ ⅛
		OklaGE 14.4	10	726	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
		OklaNG 1.80	8	20	24⅜	23¾	24⅜	+ ⅜
		OlinCp 13.2	9	27	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ¼
		Olinkraft 1	10	56	34	34	34	+ ¼
		Omark .68	6	56	10½	10⅛	10½	
		Oneida .76	7	8	12	12	12	+ ⅛
		Opelika 1	7	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ¼
		OranRk 1.28	8	24	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ¼
		Orange .96	14	262	15⅞	15	15¼	+ ⅛
		OtisElv 22.0	8	8	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅝
		OutMar 1.20	16	63	30⅝	30	30⅛	+ ½
		OutletCo .75	6	7	17½	17½	17½	− ⅛
		OvernitT .80	11	3	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
		OverSh .80b	5	162	38⅛	38½	38⅛	+ ½
		OwenCn .88	19	39	54	53½	54	+ ½
		OwenIll 1.88	10	824	58¾	57½	58⅛	+ 1⅛
		OwnIl pf4.75		1	90	90	90	
		OwenIl pf 4		1	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ½
		Oxfrdind .48	6	87	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ¼
		P - Q						
		PacAS 1.00a		17	18	18	18	
		PacGas 18.8	8	347	21¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ¼
		PacLtg 1.68	6	41	18	17	18	+ ⅛
		PacLumbr 1	16	20	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
		PacPetrl 8.0	11	15	28⅝	28⅛	28½	− ⅛
		PacPw 1.07	9	581	21⅝	21	21¼	+ ⅛
		PacTT 10.8	9	32	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
		PacTT pf 6		z60	80	80	80	+ ⅛
		PacTin 8.0	8	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
		PainW 3.0e	6	104	14⅞	14	14⅞	+ ¼
		PaW pf1.30		8	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
		PainBc 2.5	6	46	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
		Pamida 1.8e	11	38	8	7¾	7¾	− ⅛
		PanAm Air		635	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
		PanEP 20.0	7	62	34¾	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅝
		Paprcft .66b	8	187	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅛
		Pargaelnc 1	10	15	19⅛	19	19⅛	− ⅛
		Parker Drill	5	9	18	18⅛	18⅛	
		ParHan 1.32	10	10	30½	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
		ParkPen .40	9	75	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
		Pasco 27c	9	31	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅛
		Payls nr .40	10	23	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	− ⅛
		PeabGa .90e	10	74	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
		Penn Cent		387	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
		PenDix .24b	16	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
		Penney 1.6	19	896	59⅞	58⅞	59⅛	+ ⅛
		PaPwLt 1.68	7	89	19¾	19½	19⅝	− ⅛
		PaPLt pf 9		z50	100	100	100	− ⅛
		PaPLt pf 8		z180	100⅞	100½	100½	− ½
		PaPL pf8.60		z10	93	93	93	− ½
		PaPL pf8.00		z100	86	86	86	
		PaPL pf4.40		z20	48½	48½	48½	− ⅛
		Pennwlt 14.8	10	85	36¾	35⅞	36⅛	− ⅛
		Penwl pf2.50		7	55	55	55	− 1¼
		Penwl pf1.60		3	25	25	25	− ½
		Pennzol 1.20	8	238	25½	25	25⅝	
		Pentz pfB 6		380	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
		PeopDrg .20		2	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ¼
		PeopleGas 3	7	x97	36¼	35¾	36⅛	− ¼

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
79½	49⅝	PepsiCo 14.0	17	156	73⅝	72¾	73⅜	+ ⅝
27	20⅛	PerkElm .28	22	203	23⅛	22½	23¼	+ ¾
28	24⅛	Pet Inc 1.50	7	38	25¾	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅜
15	14	Petinc pf1		2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
15	10⅛	Petinc pf.80		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
15⅛	11⅛	PeterPl .80a	9	18	15	14½	14⅞	− ⅝
74⅛	67⅛	Petrlea .60a	22	37	77⅝	75⅝	77⅜	+ 3¼
26	20	Petrolan 6.0	6	36	23⅛	22½	23¼	− ¼
23⅝	20⅛	Petrim 2.55a		16	22	21⅞	21¾	+ ¼
31	26	Pfizer .84	13	662	27⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅛
44½	35¼	PhelpD 2.20	20	209	44⅞	44⅛	44⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅞	PhilaEl 1.64	8	383	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	
88⅞	78	PhlE pf8.75		z200	86	86	86	
79½	70	PhilE pf7.85		z2500	78½	78½	78½	+ 1½
80½	69⅞	PhilE pf7.80		z2500	78	78	78	+ ¾
79	66½	PhlE pf7.75		z80	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
51	41½	PhilE pf4.68		z200	46½	45½	46½	+ 1½
15½	12⅞	PhilaSub .80	7	28	14⅞	14	14⅞	+ ⅛
59⅛	51⅛	PhilMorr 1	14	x518	58⅝	57⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3¼	Philips Ind		350	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6½	Philplnd pf		16	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
58⅛	49⅛	PhillPet 1.40	12	619	58½	58⅛	58⅛	+ 1¼
10⅛	7⅛	PhilVnH .40	26	16	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	− ⅛
23⅞	14¼	Pickwk 2.4e	10	32	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	− ¼
17⅛	16	PiedNG 14.0	6	16	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛
7⅝	4½	Pier 1 Imprt		338	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
44⅛	36⅛	Pillsbury 1	13	269	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
36⅜	27⅞	Pioner 12.0b	16	67	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	− ⅝
78	68	PitnBV						
23T	17⅛	PitFrg .80b	7	6	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ½
37⅛	31	Pittstn .80a	7	424	38	35½	37⅛	+ 1⅛
29⅞	20⅛	PizzaHt .03e	15	65	28½	27⅝	28½	+ ⅛
4⅛	3	Plan Resrch	9	148	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	
5	2⅝	Playboy .30	73	22	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
16	12⅛	Plessey .86e	7	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
6¾	5⅛	PNB MR .40	22	29	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
42⅞	36⅛	Polaroid 3.2	21	3292	42⅛	40⅛	40⅞	− 1
14	9⅛	Ponderosa	49	114	12⅞	11¾	11⅞	
24⅛	17⅞	PopeTal .78	18	10	33	28⅛	28	− ⅛
29	15⅛	Portec 1b	8	195	30⅛	28⅞	30	+ 1½
19⅛	14⅞	PortGE 1.64	8	178	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
110½	102	PoG pf 115.8		z120	110	109½	109½	+ ¼
62	48¼	Pottich 16.0	14	47	64½	62⅞	63⅛	+ 1⅛
12⅛	11⅛	PotmEl 1K.6	13	189	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
67⅛	53⅛	PotEl pf55.0		z100	55	55	55	
57⅛	52⅛	PotEl pf54.6		z190	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
49	43	PotEl pf4.50		z700	46½	46½	46½	
50	35	PPG In 1.80	7	230	48⅛	46¾	47	− ¾
15	10⅛	Premier .60	10	29	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ¼
18½	15	Premr pf.90		3	18	18	18	+ ½
95¾	82	ProctGam 2	20	408	85¾	84⅛	85⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅛	ProdRsh .48	22	2	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	− ⅛
47⅛	27	Proler 14.0	4	12	45⅛	44⅛	45	
9⅛	5⅛	PSA Inc		40	8⅝	8⅛	8	− ⅛
17⅛	15⅛	PSvCol 1.30	7	82	16⅝	16	16⅛	− ⅛
20⅛	17⅛	PSvEG 1.72	6	239	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	
112½	101½	PSE pf 12.25		z160	115½	105	105½	+ ½
103	94⅛	PSEG pf9.62		z110	99½	99	99	− ⅛
85	75	PSEG pf7.70		z240	81	80	80⅛	+ 1¼
80	68⅛	PSEG pf7.40		z100	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	− 2⅛
27⅛	25	PSEG pf24.3		15	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	
16	14⅛	PSEG pf4.0		1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
43⅛	38	P Svind 2.72	11	129	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
43	39	PSind pf3.50		x38	42	42	42	+ ½
20⅛	18⅛	PSvNH 1.80	7	21	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞	+ ¾
27⅛	25⅛	PSNH pf27.5		z510	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛	− ⅛
20⅛	18⅛	PSvNM 13.6	8	56	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
6	4⅛	Publckr Ind	10	16	6⅝	6⅛	5⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Pueblo Int		33	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅛	2⅝	PuerRi Cem		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
30⅛	25⅛	PugSPL 236	7	31	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
35⅛	27⅛	Pullmn 12.0	9	465	34	33⅛	33⅛	+ ¾
17	14⅛	PurexCp 9.6	9	49	15⅝	15¼	15⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Puritn Fash	38	21	6	5⅝	5⅞	− ⅛
45⅛	30⅛	Purolr 10.4	14	67	44⅛	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	20⅛	QuakOat 84	12	186	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	− ⅛
109½	103	QuaO pf9.56		z1490	108½	108½	108½	
20⅛	16⅛	QuakStO .78	12	95	20	19⅛	20	+ ¾
8⅛	5⅛	Questor .67	27	45	7⅛	6⅞	7	− ⅛
		R						
82½	46½	RalstonPu 1	16	109	48½	48⅛	48½	+ ¼
6⅛	3⅛	Ramada Inn	144	332	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	7	Rancoin .40		18	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	− ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Rapid Am		12	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
33⅛	27	Raybest 1.50	5	16	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	+ ¼
19⅛	15⅛	Raymint .56	6	16	17⅝	17	17⅛	− ⅛
58⅛	44⅛	Raytheon 1	11	244	49⅞	49	49⅞	+ ⅛
27⅛	18⅛	RCA 1	20	2264	28¼	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅛
68⅛	52	RCA cvpf 4		9	68¼	67⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
43	38¼	RCA pf 3.50		280	42	42	42	− 1
19⅛	16⅛	ReadBat .40	4	129	17⅛	16⅞	17	− ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Redman Ind		178	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	ReeceCp .74	13	59	14⅞	14	14	− ¾
30	22	Reeves 1.80	8	19	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	− ⅛
17⅛	11⅛	ReichCh .66	7	61	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
28	18	ReliancEl 1	11	626	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	− ⅛
76	51½	Relian pf 3		10	76	76	76	
13⅛	6	Relian Grp		54	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
17	8⅛	RelGrp pfC		15	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
22½	12	RelGrp pfB		3	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Republic Cp	9	39	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
15⅛	10	RepFinS .80	8	12	14¼	14	14	− ½
3⅛	1	RepMtg Inv		44	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
43⅛	27⅛	RepStl 1.60	9	420	40⅛	39⅛	40	+ ⅛
13⅛	10⅛	ResrvOil .16	10	187	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
46	33¾	RevcoDS .40	28	174	45⅛	44⅛	45⅛	− ⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Rever Copp		36	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
79⅛	69⅛	Revlon 1.60	17	355	73⅛	72⅛	73⅛	+ 1
6½	3⅛	Rexham .20	9	45	6	5⅛	6	+ ⅛
30⅛	20⅛	Rexnrd 1.20	7	26	29¾	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
68⅛	61⅛	Reynln 3.08	9	190	63⅛	62⅛	63⅛	+ ⅛
80	70	Reyln pf2.25		4	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	− ¼
41⅛	22⅛	ReynMet 1a	11	300	38⅛	36⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
83	56⅛	ReyM pf4.50		18	79	78	79	+ ⅛
15⅛	8⅛	ReySec .40a	9	34	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
12⅛	9⅛	Richardsn 1	60	3	12	12	12	+ ⅛
26⅛	22⅛	RichMer .64	13	33	24⅛	24	24⅛	− ⅛
14⅛	10⅛	Richmnd .80	13	482	14⅛	14	14	− ⅛
32	19½	RiegelT 1.50	7	34	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	15	RioGram .40	9	24	22⅛	22	22	+ ⅛
13⅛	9½	RioGr pf.80		87	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	15⅛	Rite Aid .16	30	892	20¼	19⅛	20	+ ⅛
28⅛	19⅛	RivianF .36	14	102	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	13⅛	Robshaw .70	25	15	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	21	Robrtsn 1.50	5	9	27	26⅛	27	+ ⅛
12⅛	10⅛	Robins .28a	10	29	11⅛	10⅛	11	
17⅛	15⅛	RochG 1.28b	7	21	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
15⅛	12⅛	RochTel .80	11	36	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅛
18½	10⅛	Rockwr .64	6	22	18	17⅛	17⅛	− ⅛
29⅛	23⅛	Rockwllnt 2	9	137	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
71	57	RkInt pf4.75		1	67	67	67	+ ⅛
26	20⅛	RkInt pf1.35		27	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
76⅛	58	RohmH 1.28	40	20	72⅛	71	72⅛	+ 1⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Rohr Ind		145	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	20⅛	Rollins .30	17	295	26¼	25⅛	26	− ⅛
6	4	Ronson Cp	56	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
20	16⅛	Roper 1.20	9	8	19½	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
25	19⅛	RorerA .94	12	124	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+
28⅛	23	Rosario .40b	13	43	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	− ⅛
3⅛	16⅛	RoyCCol .72	14	93	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
46	41⅛	RoyID 3.28e	5	412	46⅛	45⅛	46	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Roylind .45t	8	89	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
9	4⅛	RTE Cp .16	89	19	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	24⅛	Rubbrm .40	21	10	28¼	28	28¼	− ¼
23	16⅛	Rucker .20	5	191	21½	20⅞	21¼	− ¼
14⅛	10⅛	RussTog .76	32	10	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
12⅛	9	Ryder Sys	13	912	11	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
		S						
41¼	35	SabineR .60	10	5	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ¼
5¼	2¼	Safeard Ind	12	14	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
48⅞	43	SafewyStr 2	8	192	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛	− ⅛
15	8	SagaCp .07e	11	97	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
45¾	39½	StJoMin 1.20	10	213	41½	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
13⅛	11	StJoLtP 1.12	7	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
33½	23¾	StLSaF 2.50	17	45	32⅞	32	32¾	+ 1
12	10¾	StPaulS .96a		23	11½	11¼	11⅜	− ⅛
50½	34½	StRegP 1.52	12	220	49	47¾	47⅞	− ⅝
9⅛	6¼	Salant .24b	9	50	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
13⅛	11⅛	SanDGs 1.20	13	132	13	12¾	12⅞	
11⅛	6¼	Sandrs Asso	19	103	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	+ ⅛
9¼	7¼	SJuanR .99t	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
39⅝	30⅝	SFeInd 1.80	9	454	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
10⅞	8⅛	SFeInd pf.50		21	10½	10¼	10½	− ⅛
26	20⅛	SanFeInt .30	8	94	23⅝	23	23	− ¼
14	9⅜	SarglWal .50	8	63	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
4½	3¼	Saul RlEst		114	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
9⅝	8	SavEIP .50e	4	44	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	11	SavEI pf1.28		4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Sav A Stop		46	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
11⅞	7½	SavOnDr .20	12	19	10	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
12⅛	6⅞	SavinB Mch		179	11⅝	10⅞	11⅝	+ 1⅛
8⅛	3⅛	Saxon Ind	12	258	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
3⅞	2	SCA Svc		246	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Schaefer Cp		19	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
56½	47½	SchergPl .88	20	341	52¼	51⅛	52⅛	+ ¾
24	19½	SchlitzBr .68	19	160	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
83	70	Schlumb .80	18	358	72⅛	71⅞	72⅛	+ ¼
18⅛	11½	SCM Cp .70	7	102	17½	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
16⅞	11⅝	SCOA In .70	9	19	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	− ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	ScotLad .36	6	23	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
29⅛	18	ScotFet 1.08	12	41	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅛
19⅛	15⅛	ScottFor .74	6	55	16½	16	16	
22⅛	14⅛	ScottPap .68	12	814	22⅞	22	22¾	+ 1
9⅝	7⅛	Scotttys .10	20	8	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
17⅛	11⅛	ScovillMfg 1		160	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ¼
41	29⅛	Scovl pf2.50		7	41⅞	40⅛	41⅛	+ 1⅛
6⅛	4⅛	ScudDuoVl	13	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
8⅛	8⅛	Scudd pf.83e		11	8⅛	8⅛	8½	
20⅛	14⅛	Sea Cont .30	5	9	19	18⅝	19	
27⅛	20½	SeabCL 1.40	8	159	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	SeabWA .22t	8	76	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
31⅛	26⅛	Seagram .80	15	15	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Seagrave	13	12	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
19⅛	14	SealdPw .80	9	26	19⅞	19	19	− ⅛
17⅛	13⅛	SearleG .52	10	635	15⅛	14⅞	15	− ⅛
74⅛	63⅛	Sears 1.60a	29	1276	75⅞	73⅞	74⅞	+ 1⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Seatrain Lin		141	4⅛	4	4	− ⅛
27⅛	22	Sedcoinc .18	6	72	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	4½	SvcCplnt .12	4	17	5⅛	5½	5½	
16	11½	Servomt .66	9	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Shakspre .32	13	14	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
15½	12½	Shapell .10	11	16	15⅛	15½	15⅛	
52¾	47⅛	ShellOil 2.60	7	90	49⅛	48⅛	49⅛	+ ⅛
32⅛	30⅛	ShellT 1.12e	6	11	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
14½	11⅛	ShellrGl .56	6	89	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
19½	15⅛	ShllGl pf1.40		7	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
41⅛	33⅛	SherwW 2.20	16	68	40⅛	39⅛	40	+ ⅛
11⅛	9⅛	SierrPac .92	9	18	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
18	15⅛	Signal .90b	9	225	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
40½	34	Signal pf2.20		4	39	38⅛	38⅛	− 1⅛
40½	32	SignodeCp 1	15	26	36⅛	35	36⅛	+ 1⅛
7⅛	5	SimPrec .14	10	79	7⅛	7½	7⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	19⅛	Simm .88a	15	8	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	15½	SimPat .40b	25	630	21	20	21	+ 1
20	8⅛	Singer .30p		355	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	24⅛	Singr pf3.50		14	35½	35⅛	35½	
28	24⅛	Skaggs .50	14	99	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	− ⅛
71⅛	66⅛	Skelly 1.60a	9	8	71	71	71	
12⅛	7⅛	Skil Corp	30	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
21½	16⅛	Skyline .24	72	195	21¼	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	8⅛	SmithAO .60		6	13⅛	13	13	− ⅛
38⅛	28⅛	Smithlnt .36	7	75	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
69½	58½	Smithkline 2	15	30	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	13	SmithTr .50	9	5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
20	16½	Smucker .80	9	7	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	11	SolaBac .70	7	122	16⅛	15	15	− 1⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Sonesta Inl	2	13	5⅛	5	5	
9⅛	8⅛	Sony Corp	40	4570	10	9⅛	10	+ ⅛
32½	27⅛	SooLin 2.35e	7	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	− ⅛
11⅛	5	SOS Con .40	7	38	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅛
18	15⅛	SCarEG 1.52	8	199	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	14⅛	SoJerin 1.56	8	5	15½	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅛
13⅛	10⅛	Soudwn .30r	6	10	11⅛	11⅛	11½	
25⅛	22½	Sdwn pf1.80		5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	10	SoestBk .40b	9	280	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
7	5	SoeosPS .89t	11	17	6⅛	6	6	
21⅛	19⅛	SoCalE 1.68	7	659	20⅛	19⅛	20	+ ⅛
16⅛	14⅛	SouthCo 1.40	7	570	15	14⅛	14⅛	
37½	31¼	SoInGE 2.40	9	5	36	35⅛	35⅛	− ⅛
55¼	48⅛	SoNRes 1.65	8	36	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	32⅛	SoNwEnTl 3	10	12	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	30	Sou Pac 2.24	13	178	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	50⅛	Sou Ry 2.12	12	84	60	59⅛	60	+ ⅛
61½	51⅛	SouRy pfA 3		12	60	59½	59½	+ ⅛
6	5½	Sou Ry pf1.50		31	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
36½	27½	SoUnGs 1.76	8	5	33⅛	33	33	
26½	21½	Southld .40b	12	229	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	6½	SwstFor .20	213	149	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
5⅛	16⅛	SwFl pf1.50		17	25⅛	25	25	− ⅛
13⅛	11½	SwstPSv .98	10	120	13⅛	12⅞	13	
9⅛	6⅛	Sparton .24a	5	4	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	SperryHut 1	10	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
48⅛	38⅛	SperryR .76	12	589	48⅛	47⅛	48	+ ⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Sprague El		437	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	10⅛	Spring M .75	25	12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
25	20⅛	SquarD 1.10	19	393	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	30⅛	Squibb .90	15	169	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	− ⅛
54⅛	43	StaleyMfg 2	6	21	54⅛	54	54⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	24⅛	StaleyMf wi		35	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	21⅛	StPoor 1.92a		15	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	33⅛	StBrand 1.14	15	199	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+ ⅛
49⅛	37⅛	StBPaint .32	25	40	46⅛	45⅛	45⅛	− ⅛
34	29⅛	StdCilCal 2	7	522	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
47	40⅛	StOilInd 2.30	8	428	42⅛	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛
94	61½	StOilOh 1.36	20	208	67⅛	65⅛	67⅛	+ 1⅛
9⅛	6⅛	StdPless .40	27	18	9	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
7	5⅛	StdPrud .66	37	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
16	9½	Standex .60	8	17	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅛
28⅛	31	StanWk 1.64	12	88	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Stanray .60		9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	16⅛	Starrett 1	7	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	StaMut Inv		36	2	1⅛	1⅛	
12	10⅛	StaMS 1.10e		4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
108	84	StaufCh 2.40	11	70	103	101	102⅛	+ 1⅛
27	16⅛	SterDrug .70	3	286	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	SterlPre .11t	7	23	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	18⅛	StevensJ .80	12	244	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
30½	23⅛	StewWa 1.96	9	6	29⅛	29	29⅛	− ⅛
21⅛	18⅛	StokVC 1.20	7	102	20⅛	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
62⅛	48⅛	StoneW 2.50	8	53	58⅛	58	58⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	15	StoneCon .60	7	38	25	25	25	+ ⅛
13⅛	9	Storge Tech	8	116	10⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	15⅛	StorerBdg 1	7	31	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
1⅛	10⅛	StrldRite .80	8	27	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
48⅛	39⅛	StuWor 1.32	9	11	44	43⅛	44	− ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Sueve Shoe	9	39	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
20	14⅛	SubProGs 1	7	71	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
9	6⅛	SuCrest .30	4	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
19⅛	16⅛	Sun Chm .40		12	19	18⅛	19	+ ⅛
31⅛	26⅛	SunOil 1.12r	6	29	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅛
35⅛	31⅛	Sun O pf2.25		37	32⅛	32¼	32⅛	+ 1⅛
28⅛	20⅛	Sunbeam 1	13	36	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	− ⅛
25⅛	7	Sundstrd .80	8	485	27⅛	25½	25⅛	+ 1⅛
43	35⅛	Sunds pf3.50		15	42⅛	42	42½	+ ¼
13⅛	9⅛	SunshMg .36	16	32	12½	12⅛	12⅛	− ½

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
29½	24⅝	SupVal 1.10	8	29	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅜
203	162	SuprOil 1.80	10	37	162	160⅝	160⅝	− 2¼
7⅛	5⅛	SupmkG .20	21	38	6	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
40¼	19	Superscpe	12	327	37⅝	35½	37⅛	− ½
5½	4	Sutro Mtg		10	5	5	5	
17¾	10⅝	Swank .60e	9	30	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	16¼	Sybron .84	11	79	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	− ⅜
7¾	5⅝	Systron Don	12	16	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	− ¼
		T						
28⅝	23¼	TaftBrd .80	10	13	26¾	26½	26⅝	+ ½
4⅜	1⅞	Talcott Nat		21	4	4	4	
10	6⅝	Talley .60	7	67	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ¼
12	8⅞	Talley pfB 1		7	11½	11⅜	11½	− ⅛
19	16	TampEl 1.04	8	720	16½	16	16½	+ ½
47⅝	26⅞	Tandy Corp	16	344	45¾	45	45⅝	+ ⅝
21⅛	10½	Tandycrft	10	134	19⅞	18⅞	19⅛	+ 1
12¼	5⅞	Tappan .20		145	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	− ⅛
46⅛	18	Technicare	25	191	38⅞	35⅞	38⅛	+ 2¼
7	5	Technicolr	18	26	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅝
19⅞	9⅞	Technicon	14	251	18⅝	13	18⅛	+ ⅝
60⅛	46⅛	Tektronx .24	19	83	59⅝	58	59⅛	+ 1½
10⅛	5¼	Telecor .30	11	40	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
30⅜	22⅞	Teledyn .32t	8	585	47½	47½	48⅛	+ ⅜
85⅝	62	Teledyn pf6		2	81	81	81	− ¾
11⅛	5¼	Telecrmpt		1186	10⅛	9⅛	9⅝	
4⅝	1⅞	Telex Cp	14	270	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅜
29⅞	26⅝	Tennco 1.76	7	618	27⅝	25¾	27	− ¼
110¼	99¾	Tennc pf5.50		1	100	100	100	− 1
18⅛	10⅝	TesoroPet 1	5	166	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	− ⅝
31⅛	25⅝	Tesor pf2.16		109	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
27	23⅝	Texaco 2	8	1457	25⅝	25	25⅛	− ⅛
38⅞	34⅞	TexComm 1	12	6	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
34⅛	28⅞	TexETr 1.70	7	274	32⅛	31¾	32	+ ⅛
29⅝	27⅛	TxET pf2.87		132	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅛
35⅜	29	TexGsT 1.88	7	16	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	
34¾	28⅝	TxGs pf1.50		2	31¾	31½	31½	− ⅛
35⅝	25	Texsglf 1.20	10	352	34⅝	32⅞	34⅝	+ 1⅝
8⅛	5⅛	Texas Intl	7	466	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅝
18⅜	13¼	TexOGs .01b	8	63	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	
20⅛	17	TxPcLd .35e	16	30	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ½
22⅛	17⅝	TexUtil 1.32	9	246	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	
9⅝	7⅜	Texfi Ind		29	8	7⅝	8	− ⅛
27⅝	20⅞	Textron 1.10	11	378	27⅝	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
33	26⅝	Textr pf2.08		5	32⅛	32⅝	32⅝	
25⅞	19⅛	Textr pf1.40		56	25⅝	25⅛	25½	+ ¼
17⅛	12⅝	Thiokol .70	6	66	16¼	16	16⅛	
42⅛	33	ThomBet .76	24	22	40½	39¾	40½	+ 1⅛
13⅛	7⅝	Thomln .40b	20	18	13	13	13	
13⅛	7⅛	ThomJW .50	11	35	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	6¼	ThriftDg .40	13	27	8	7⅝	7⅞	
15⅝	12⅛	I Corp 1	20	70	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	− ⅛
34⅜	28⅛	TigwatM .70	6	26	⅝ 302	31⅛	31	− 1⅛
19⅛	13⅝	Tigerlnt .40	13	193	18⅝	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
69⅛	62⅛	Timelnc 2	14	183	64⅜	63⅛	64	+ ⅛
23	18⅛	TimeMir .6	14	66	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
53⅛	36⅛	Timkn 2.20a	10	85	53⅛	53	53⅛	+ ⅛
13¾	10⅛	Tish Rlty		24	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
6½	4⅝	TobinP .15e		6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
14	7¾	Todd Shipyd		5	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	− ⅛
25¼	22⅛	ToIEdis 2.12	7	45	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	10½	TonkaCp .40	9	43	19⅝	17	17¾	+ ⅝
8¼	6⅛	TootRol .40b	22	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛

— 1976 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
27⅞	9½	TraneCo .96	10	10	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅛
35⅛	29¼	TranUn 1.60	20	28	32⅛	31¾	32⅛	
14⅛	7½	Trans W Air		504	12⅛	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
11⅛	8⅛	Transam .62	10	1449	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
82⅛	65	Trans pf4.50		1	80½	80½	80½	+ 1¼
22⅛	21⅛	Traninc 1.92		13	21⅞	21¾	21¾	− ⅛
11⅛	8½	Transco .80	5	93	10⅛	10	10	− ⅛
10	8	Transcn .45	12	16	9⅝	9⅛	9½	
10½	6½	TranOhF .20	6	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
25¾	16⅛	Tranwy 1.40	9	52	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
31⅛	25	Travirs 1.08	14	724	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+ 1⅛
37⅛	32¼	Travelr pf2		25	39⅛	37⅛	38	+ 1
11⅛	6⅛	TRE Corp		330	11⅛	10½	10⅞	− ⅛
21⅛	18½	TriCon 1.52e		89	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
15½	10⅛	Trianlnd .90	5	13	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Triang Pac		46	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
33	25⅛	Trinitylnd 1	5	186	33⅛	31⅛	33⅛	+ 2
30⅛	25	Tropican .20	20	14	28	28	28	− ⅛
35⅛	26⅛	TRW In 1.20	12	277	34⅛	34¼	34½	
77⅛	58	TRW pf4.50		35	71	70¼	71	+ ⅛
85	63⅛	TRW pf4.40		39	80	79½	80	+ 1
13½	12	TucsonG .96	8	150	13⅛	12⅞	13	
15	10⅛	TwenCen .50	6	221	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	
17⅛	11⅛	TycoLb .20e	12	63	17	16⅛	16⅛	
36⅛	29⅛	TylerCp .80	6	59	34	33⅛	34	+ ⅛
		U						
29⅝	24⅝	UAL Inc .60		1283	26	25¼	25⅝	+ ½
24⅛	20½	UARCO 1.30	6	4	23⅛	23¾	23½	+ ⅛
16⅛	13½	UGI Cp 1.40	7	9	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛	

(Continued on next page.)

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn., over the counter Bank, insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices March 11, 1976

	Bid	Ask
Bank and Trust		
Bonkam	49¼	49¾
1st Bk Sy	40	40¾
1stEmp S	10	10½
1st Wn F	1⅞	1⅞
Hartf NC	13	13¾
Midl Bks	20	21
Shaw Cp	21½	22¼
U VS	15⅛	15⅞
Va N Bnk	15¼	16¼
Insurance		
Fld Un Lf	20⅞	20⅞
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5	6
AID Inc	5½	7
AVM Cp	1¾	2¼
Acushnr	20¼	21¼
Addisn W	10⅛	10⅝
Adv Ros	2⅜	2¾
Alberts	9½	10¼
Alico Inc	9¾	10¼
Allyn Bac	6⅛	6⅝
A El Lab	1⅞	2¼
Am Exp	35½	36
m Finl	7⅛	7¾
Am Furn	3⅛	3⅝
Am Grect	10⅛	10½
Am Telev	21⅛	22⅛
Am Weld	10¾	11¼
Amtr Dv	1⅛	1½
Anadite	6⅛	6¾
Anheus B	32⅞	33⅛
Ard May	2½	2¾
ArkWlG	16⅛	19⅛
Arvida	5¼	6¼
AsCC Bot	16	16⅛
AtlGas Lt	13⅛	13⅞
Baird At	3⅞	4⅝
Bans Hy	13⅞	14⅜
Bkam Rlt	7⅛	7⅝
Bassett F	22½	23½
Bayls Mk	8⅝	8⅞
Beeline F	4¼	5¼
Betz Lab	39⅛	40
Bibb Co	8¼	8¾
Bird Son	91	94
Birichr	1⅞	2½
Bick Hills	19¾	20¼
Bonza Int	4⅛	4⅝
Booz AH	7⅝	7⅞
Braden	5¼	5¾
Brinks	10⅛	11⅛
Brks Sca	16¾	17½
Brwning	4⅛	4⅝
Buckb M	6¼	6⅝
Buckaye	10⅛	10⅝
Burn Sim	5	5½
CalWSv	29	30½
Campl Ch	3	3⅛
Canrad H	⅝	1
Cap Swst	7⅝	8
Capln Air	3¼	3⅝
Cap Tec	2⅜	3⅛
Care Cp	2⅝	3⅛
CenVt PS	13¼	13⅝
Chm Lea	9⅛	10⅛
Chesa Ut	18¼	11¾
Chi Bridg	69	70½
Chltm Cp	6	6½
ChrisSe	128½	132½
Circle F	3½	4
CitznUt A	29¼	30¼
CitznUt B	29⅞	26½
Clark Mf	38¼	39¼
Clow Cp	8	8½
Colu Vent	1	1¼
Com Ctr	14	14¼
Coml Sh	24½	26
Comw Pa	26¼	27½
Con Pap	57¼	58½
Craw Co	9	9¾
Cross Co	16¼	17
Cutlr Fed	2¼	3
Danly M	5¼	6¼
Data Dsn	5¼	6⅛
Data 100	10⅝	11⅛
Dayt Inc	39	41
Decor In	2	2½
DeKib Ag	35	36
Delhi Oil	3⅛	3½
DeLux C	28⅛	29½
Det CanT	12¼	13¼
Det IntBr	31	32
Dewey El	¾	1¼
Diam Cry	18¼	19
Dixn Cru	18⅛	19½
Docutel	8⅞	8½
Dollar G	11⅛	11½
Dorch G	10	10¼
Dow Jone	30⅛	31¼
Doyle DB	11¼	11⅞
Donkin D	6⅞	7¼
Duriron	25½	26½
Eberln In	3⅛	3⅝
Econ Lab	29⅝	29⅞
ElPas El	9⅞	10¼
Elba Syst	4	4½
Elder Be	5½	6¼
Elec Nucl	7¼	8
Elec Mod	1⅛	2⅛
Energy C	12½	13
Enlwistl	3	3¼
Equty Oil	17¼	18¼
Ethan Al	23½	24¼
Fab Tek	⅞	1¼
Fingrhr	6⅛	7
Fst Bost	24½	25¼
Fickngr	13⅛	14⅛
Fla WatU	7	7½
Forest O	17¾	18¼
Frmigil	1	1⅞
Fotomat	16⅛	17⅞
Frkln Cp	3¼	4⅛
Frnklin El	8⅛	9¼
Frnd Ice	25¼	26½
Gen RlEs	2⅜	3¼
Gov EFin	7¼	8¼
Graph Cn	17¾	18½
Green Mt	10	10½
Grey Adv	9⅝	10¼
Gulf Intst	12⅛	12⅞
Gyrodn	3¼	3¾
Harper R	8⅞	9⅝
Henred F	21½	22¼
Hbiobm	1⅞	1⅞
Hoover	13½	14
Horiz Res	1	2
Huds Pap	27	28
Hyatt Co	5	6⅛
Hyatt Int	5¼	5¾
Ind Nuclr	4½	4⅞
Infra Ind	2	2½
Interc En	8	9
Intrmk In	2⅜	2⅞
Intrmt G	12⅞	13¼
InBk Wsh	3⅛	3¾
IaSou Ut	23½	24
Jamsby	15¼	16
Jiffy Fds	⅝	1⅛
Joslyn M	14⅞	15½
KMS Ind	2⅝	3
Kaisr Stl	46½	47½
KaisStl pf	18¼	18¾
Kalvar	2⅝	2¾
Kaman A	23¾	24½
Kampg A	9	9½
Kate Gre	⅝	1
Kaysam	2⅝	2⅞
Kear Tr	7⅝	8
Kelly Svc	17⅛	18¼
Keuff Ess	15½	16½
Keye Fib	22⅝	22⅞
Key CusF	7⅛	8⅛
King Ird	1½	2
Knap Vog	17	18
Lance In	23¼	24½
Land Res	1⅛	1⅝
Lin Bcast	16	16⅝
Log Elrn	3¼	3⅝
Madisn G	13⅛	13⅝
Mai Rlty	1½	1¾
Mallkrt	46¼	47½
Manor C	2⅜	3⅛
Marit Frt	3	3½
Maui LP	9½	9⅝
McCor	38¾	39½
McQuay	16¼	17½
Measur	13¼	13¾
Medtrn	53¼	54½
Merid In	1¾	2½
Mdlsx W	14	15
Midld Ka	2⅝	2¾
Midw Gt	13½	14½
Millipr	51	53
Minn Gas	19½	20
Miss Vl G	13½	14¼
Mrs S Pie	16⅝	17⅝
Mont Col	5⅞	6¼
Moore P	7¾	8¼
Moore S	17	18
Motch M	4	5
Mot Club	2¼	2¾
Mueller	11½	12½
Narag Co	6⅝	7½
Nat G&O	9¾	10½
Nat Lib	4⅝	5
N SecRsh	4¼	4¾
Natnw Rl	4½	5½
NJ Nat G	13	13¾
Nlelsn A	23½	24
Nlelsn B	23½	24
NoCar Gs	11¼	11¾
NoEOl un	20	20½
Nortrp Kl	15½	16
NW NatG	8⅝	8⅞
NW PuSv	17¼	17¾
Noxel Cp	17⅝	17⅞
Ogilvy M	23¼	24
Ohio Ferr	20	21
Oil Shale	3⅝	3⅞
Ormont	5⅞	6¼
Otter TP	17¾	18½
Over NA	7¼	8
Pabst Br	25⅛	25⅝
PacGa R	26½	27
Pakco	¾	1½
Parks H	3¼	3⅝
Pauley P	4¾	5⅛
Peerl Mf	14½	15½
Pa Enter	15¼	15¾
PnzlOff B	11⅛	11⅝
Pepsi BW	10⅝	11⅛
Petrsn H	14	14½
Petrolit	79	80½
Pettibon	25½	26¼
Philip L	12½	12¾
Piedmt A	4⅝	5⅛
Pinkrtn	34¼	35½
Pion HlB	29	29½
Pistilin	1¼	2¼
Possis Cp	1⅞	2⅜
Progrp	1½	1⅞
Pub S NC	10⅝	11
P Bennet	20⅛	21¼
PutD Cap	6⅞	6⅝
Qual Inns	3	3⅝
Ragen Pr	2⅝	3¼
Rahall C	4¼	5¼
Raych Cp	221	226
Raymnd	11½	12½
Recog Eq	10	10½
Road Ex	45⅛	45¼
Robin M	13	14½
Rcse'on	4⅛	4⅝
Rouse	4⅞	5
Rus Stov	15¼	16
Sadlier	2¼	2¾
Scan Dat	3	3⅝
Scripps H	25½	27½
Sels Dair	1⅞	2⅛
Seneca F	2⅜	3⅛
Seven U	34¼	35½
Snap Tls	30½	31½
SolidSt Sc	6	7
S Cal Wat	12	12½
Sw Gs Cp	10½	10⅞
Sw El Sv	15	15¾
Standyn	19¾	20½
Sld Regis	18⅞	19
Stan HPd	14	16
Sterig Str	5¼	6
Strawb Cl	28⅝	30
Sugdal F	2	2½
Super El	6⅛	6½
TIME DC	3⅝	4⅛
Tampax	37½	38½
Taylr Wl	16	16½
Tech Pub	8⅝	9⅝
Tecum P	46	48
Tennant	29½	31½
Tlfny Co	8⅝	9⅛
Transo O	10⅝	11⅛
Trico Pd	30½	32
Trlm OG	1⅞	2½
Tyson F	16¼	16¾
Un McGll	14½	15½
US Bnknt	6⅝	7
US TrkLn	14¼	15¼
Up Pen P	17¼	18
Valley Gs	8½	9½
VanD Air	7¼	8
Vance S	4	4½
Velcro	6¾	7⅛
Ventron	22½	23½
Wads Pu	10	10½
Wsh NG	11½	12
Webb Re	6¼	6¾
Weco Dvl	2¼	2½
Weight W	6⅞	7¼
Weldtrn	1¾	2½
Weling M	9⅝	9⅞
Well Gar	4½	5¼
Welsbch	5	5⅛
Wstn Mtg	1⅞	2⅛
Westmd	45	46¼
Wisc PL	16⅞	17¼
Wdwrd L	28	28½
Wright W	5	5⅛
ZionUt B	19	20

Currency Rates

March 11, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It	Gldr	BF com.	Swiss F	Dan.Kr
Amsterdam	2.6985	5.1660	104.62*	59.28*	33.51y	—	6.8030*	104.38*	43.435*
Brussels (c)	39.66	75.9675	15.36	8.7185	4.94*	14.7135	—	15.345	6.3905
Frankfurt	2.5785	4.9310	—	56.63	3.215x	95.62	6.503	99.81	41.55
London (a)	1.92075	—	4.9790	8.785	1,550	5.185	76.45	4.9905	11.9887
Milan	802.10	1535.50	312.25	176.35	—	297.35	20.2125	310.70	129.20
Paris	4.55375	8.735	176.435*	—	5.6725x	168.600*	11.4752*	176.175*	73.400*
Zurich	2.5880	4.9767	100.34*	56.89*	0.3232*	96.10*	6.51*	—	41.6*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.21075; Escudo: 28.20; Israeli £: 7.33; Peseta: 66.955; Schilling: 18.465; Sw. krona: 4.4075; Yen: 300.90; Belgian financial franc: 40.75; Canada $: 0.9852; Hong Kong $: 4.9895.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1.000 (y) Units of 10.000. (a) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9½-82	102½	103½
Ashland 8-87	94¼	95½
Aust.I.D. 10¾-81	104½	105¼
Aust.R.D. 9¼-80	101	102
Aust-Swiss 8-87	93	94
BFCE 9-82	102	103
BFCE 8¾-83	97¼	100¼
B.N.P. 9½-81	103¾	104¾
Borregaard 8¾-86	95½	96½
British Gas 9-81	99¼	100¼
Broken Hill 10-90	103½	104½
Broken Hill 9½-81	103	104
Carrier 8-87	91½	92½
CNE 9¼-85	100¾	101¾
CN Rhône 10-80/8	103¾	104¾
Cons Food 7¾-87	90½	91½
Conoco 8-86	98½	99½
Cont Tel 8¼-86	98	99
Copen Coun 7¾-87	86½	87½
Copen Tel 8½-86	98¾	99¾
Cut Ham 8-87	94½	95½
Dana 8-87	94	95
Denmark 9-82	104	105
Denmark 7½-90	87¾	88¾
Dow Corn 8½-86	103	104
Dupont 7½-78	100½	101½
ECS 8¾-81	100¾	101¾
ECS 9¼-86	100½	101½
EIB 9½-85	102½	103½
Erap 9¾-85	102½	103½
Ericsson 9¼-85	103¾	104¾
Esso 7½-78	101	102
Esso 8-86 Nov	100¾	101½
Eurofima 8½-83	99	100
First Chic 7-80	96½	97½
Gen Mills 8-86	99	100
Gen Mot 8¾-86	102½	104
Gould 9¾-83	101½	102½
Haas 8¾-86	101½	102½
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	100½	101½
Intl Util 8¼-82	97½	98½
Kimberley 8½-86	101½	102½
Michelin 9¼-86	99¾	100¾
Michelin 7½-88	100	101
Miles 9¼-80	102¾	103¾
Modo 9½-83	98½	99½
Montreal 9¾-81	102½	103½
Montreal 9½-83	99¼	100¼
Motorola 8-87	95½	96½
New Brunsw. 9-83	100	101
N.Zealand 9½-82	103	104
NrgKomBk 7½-87	90¾	91¾
Norsk Hyd 9¾-85	101½	102½
NorthAMR 7¾-79	99½	100½
Norway 9-80	103	104
Norway 8½-81	99½	103½
Ontario Hy 8¾-86	101½	102½
Oslo 9-88	99½	100½
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	101½	102½
Owens Corn 9-86	103	104
Pac.Light 9¼-87	101	102
Pac.Light 8-88	95½	96½
Pennwlt 8-87	95	96
QuebecHyd 8¼-86	101	102
Prov. Quebec 9-83	100	101
Queb.Prov. 7½-88	90	91
Ralston 7½-87	94½	95½
Richardson 8½-85	101	102
S.A.S. 8-85	92½	93½
Scanraff 8¾-88	98	99
Scott 8¾-86	101¾	102¾
Seagram 9-83	100	101
SFE 9-83	99¾	100¾
Shell 8-86	99	100
Shell 7½-87	96	97
Skandin10¼-81	105¾	106¾
SNCF 9¼-81	101½	102½
St ind. 8½-80	102¼	103¼
St ind 8¾-88	101	102
S. Handels 9¼-86	98¾	99¾
Sybron 8-87	95	96
Tenneco 7½-79	99	100
Tenneco 7¾-87	89¾	90¾
Textron 7¾-87	88¾	89¾
Transocean 8-86	98½	99½
Transocean 7½-87	95	96
Union Oil 7-79	99	100
Union Oil 7½-87	95½	96½
Utah 8-87	94¾	95¾
Volvo 9½-85	100	101
BroadHa.e 4¾-8/	76½	78½
Carnation 4-88	82	84
Chevron 5-88	101	103
Chrysler 4¾-88	67	69
Chrysler 5-88	71½	73½
Cont Tel 5½-88	82½	84½
Cumm In 6¼-88	87	89
Dart Ind 4¾-88	89	91
EastKodak 4½-88	117½	119½
Econ Lab 4¾-87	80½	82½
Firestone 5-88	94½	96½
Ford 6-86	97½	99½
Ford 5-88	87½	89½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	86	88
Gen Food 4¾-88	92	94
Gillette 4¾-82	84½	86½
Gillette 4¾-87	82	84
Gould 5-87	89	90
Gulf West 5-88	102	104
Honeywell 6-86	83	85
I.S.E. 6¼-89	81	83
ITT 4½-87	77½	79½
Komatsu 7¼-90	104	106
Matsushita 6¾-90	107	109
Mitsui 7¼-90	102	103½
McDerm 4¾-87	118	120
Morgan JP 4¼-8/	107	109
Nabisco 5¼-88	91	93
Owens Ill 4½-87	99½	101½
Penney JC 4½-87	84	86
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	101½	103½
R.C.A 5-88	82½	84½
Revlon 4¾-83	105½	107½
Revlon 4¾-87	101½	103½
Sperry 4¼-88	99	101
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	81	83
Texaco 4¾-88	77	79
UnCarb 4¾-82	130	132
WarnLam 4½-87	91½	93½
WarnLam 4¾-88	82	84
Xerox 5-88	77	79

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	83	85
Ashland 5-88	82	84
Beatrice 6¼-91	106	108
Beatrice 4½-92	94½	96½
Borden 6¾-91	106	108
Borden 5-92	95½	97½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	100.11	90.86	105.67
Previous	100.12	90.93	106.32

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

$400,000,000

EXXON PIPELINE COMPANY

$250,000,000 8¼% Guaranteed Debentures Due 2001

$150,000,000 7.65% Guaranteed Notes Due 1983

Payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Debentures and the Notes is guaranteed by

EXXON CORPORATION

Interest payable March 1 and September 1

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. Incorporated

DILLON, READ & CO. INC. — THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION — GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. — MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH Incorporated — SALOMON BROTHERS

BACHE HALSEY STUART INC. — BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & CO. Incorporated — DREXEL BURNHAM & CO. Incorporated

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS-HEMPHILL, NOYES Incorporated — E. F. HUTTON & COMPANY INC. — KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. Incorporated

LAZARD FRERES & CO. — LEHMAN BROTHERS Incorporated — LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS Incorporated — REYNOLDS SECURITIES INC.

SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. Incorporated — WERTHEIM & CO., INC. — WHITE, WELD & CO. Incorporated — DEAN WITTER & CO. Incorporated

March 10, 1976.

American Express International Banking Corporation

American Express International Banking Corporation is a member of the International Banking Group composed of subsidiaries of American Express Company, including Amex Bank Limited, a London merchant bank, and American Express Middle East Development Company, S.A.L., a merchant bank with offices in Beirut and Amman. Affiliated with the Group is The Bancom Group, Inc., a 29 per cent owned Philippine investment bank with affiliates in Hong Kong and Malaysia. Aggregate assets of the companies in the Group amounted to $3.4 billion at year end 1975.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	December 31, 1975	December 31, 1974
Cash and due from banks	$ 242,998,000	$ 282,427,000
Time deposits	363,134,000	294,976,000
Investment securities—at cost:		
U.S. Government obligations	81,164,000	67,641,000
U.S. Government agencies' obligations	44,828,000	65,540,000
State and municipal obligations	132,385,000	144,182,000
Foreign government obligations	103,279,000	107,842,000
Other bonds and obligations	53,141,000	46,773,000
Corporate stocks	—	9,098,000
Total (market: 1975, $401,032,000; 1974, $412,909,000)	414,797,000	441,076,000
Investment securities—at lower of cost or market: Corporate stocks (cost: $7,509,000)	5,410,000	—
Loans and discounts, less reserves; 1975, $37,000,000; 1974, $31,200,000	1,431,509,000	1,205,689,000
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	66,533,000	74,123,000
Land, buildings and equipment—at cost, less accumulated depreciation: 1975, $9,027,000; 1974, $9,126,000	20,246,000	14,569,000
Customers' acceptance liability	100,490,000	105,549,000
Other assets	38,076,000	27,913,000
	$2,683,193,000	$2,446,322,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Customers' deposits and credit balances:		
Demand	$ 768,891,000	$ 664,919,000
Time	1,357,806,000	1,196,559,000
Total	2,126,697,000	1,861,478,000
Special deposit liability to U.S. Government	35,000,000	35,000,000
Borrowed funds	25,126,000	59,077,000
Due to American Express Company and subsidiaries	95,595,000	88,489,000
Drafts outstanding	66,341,000	48,313,000
Acceptances outstanding	100,882,000	109,723,000
Accounts payable	62,444,000	96,837,000
Other liabilities	39,107,000	26,663,000
	2,551,192,000	2,325,580,000
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock:		
Preferred—5% cumulative; authorized and outstanding 25,000 shares of $1,000 par value	25,000,000	25,000,000
Common—authorized and outstanding 60,000 shares of $100 par value	6,000,000	6,000,000
Capital surplus	7,205,000	7,205,000
Net unrealized losses on marketable equity securities	(1,469,000)	—
Retained earnings	95,265,000	82,537,000
Total shareholders' equity	132,001,000	120,742,000
	$2,683,193,000	$2,446,322,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HOWARD L. CLARK Chairman of the Board, American Express International Banking Corporation; Chairman of the Board, American Express Company
RICHARD M. BLISS President, American Express International Banking Corporation
HOYT AMMIDON Honorary Trustee and former Chairman of the Board, United States Trust Company of New York
RICHARD F. BLANCHARD Vice Chairman of the Board, American Express International Banking Corporation and Executive Vice President, American Express Company
MAGNUS R. BOHM Vice Chairman, General Foods Corp.
CHARLES A. COOMBS Former Senior Vice President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ROBERT G. COWAN Former Chairman of the Board, Midlantic National Bank
EDWIN D. ETHERINGTON Director of various companies; former Governor and President, American Stock Exchange and President Emeritus, Wesleyan University
HENRY H. HENLEY, JR. President and Chief Executive Officer, Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
ERNEST J. LOEBBECKE Chairman of the Finance Committee, The TI Corporation (of California)
ARCHIE R. McCARDELL President and Chief Operating Officer, Xerox Corporation
ROGER H. MORLEY Vice Chairman of the Board, American Express International Banking Corporation and American Express Company
RALPH OWEN Former President, Equitable Securities, Morton & Co. Incorporated
JAMES D. ROBINSON, III President, American Express Company
ROBERT V. ROOSA Partner, Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
WHITNEY STONE Chairman of the Executive Committee, Stone & Webster, Inc.
MARTHA R. WALLACE Executive Director and Vice President of The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.
RAWLEIGH WARNER, JR. Chairman of the Board, Mobil Oil Corporation
EUGENE R. BLACK Advisor to the Board of Directors

AMERICAN EXPRESS International Banking Corporation provides businesses, financial institutions, governments and individuals with a wide choice of international financial services, including short term working capital and trade finance, term and project finance, foreign exchange, collection, deposit and money transfer services.

OFFICES: Australia • Austria • Bahrain • Bangladesh • Belgium • British West Indies • Egypt • France • Great Britain • Greece • Hong Kong • India Indonesia • Japan • Principality of Monaco • Netherlands • Pakistan • Philippines • Singapore • Taiwan • U.S.A. (New York Agency)
SUBSIDIARIES: Denmark • Germany • Italy • Switzerland

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

(Continued from preceding page.)

— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
29½	27	UG. pf2.75		z40	28¼	28¼	28¼	
14⅛	10⅝	UMC Ind 1	10	17	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	1¼	UMET Tr		172	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅜
11¾	7⅝	Unarco .50	6	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	
49	45	UniNV 2.92e	10	1	49	49	49	
10½	8½	UnBanco .84	9	36	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
100⅝	70½	U Camp 2.40	17	126	98½	97¾	98½	+ ¼
76¾	70⅛	UnCarb 2.50	12	674	76	75	75⅞	
7⅞	6⅛	Un Commrc		9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
9⅝	4⅞	Union Corp	28	84	8⅝	8⅜	8½	
14⅞	13⅞	Un Elec 1.28	8	125	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
28⅝	26¼	UnEl pf2.72		10	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
6	5	Un Fidelity	9	26	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
47⅜	40⅞	UnOCal 1.98	6	184	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅛
62	52½	UOCa pf2.50		15	55⅞	54½	54⅞	+ ¼
80½	76	UPacCp 2.80	12	241	77½	76⅜	77½	+ 1⅛
14	13⅝	UnPac pf.47		2	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Uniona Inc		38	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
10½	7⅜	Uniroyal .50	12	587	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
82	71	Uniryal pf 8		z10	79¼	79¼	79¼	— ¾
9⅝	5⅛	Unit Brands	11	80	8⅝	7⅞	8⅛	— ⅛
9	7⅛	UnitCp .72e		48	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	5¼	U FinCal .20	6	19	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
19½	14	UGasP 1.32	5	426	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅜
10¼	7¼	Un Guarnty	107	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
25½	22⅜	U Illum 2.32	6	28	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
13⅝	9⅝	UnitInd .50	6	9	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ¼
8	6⅞	UnitIn pf.42		1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
7½	4⅞	UnitInn .10	9	19	6⅛	6¼	6¼	
11⅞	9¾	UJerBk 1.04	7	22	11½	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
18⅛	14⅝	UnitMM .80		74	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ⅜
22⅝	15⅝	Un Nuclr	23	150	19⅞	19	19⅜	+ ¾
2	1⅝	UnitPk Min		22	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
13¾	10⅝	UnitRefg .48	4	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
40⅝	32½	USFidG 2.48	15	207	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ½
19	15	USFoS 1.11e		28	17½	17⅛	17¼	— ⅛
22¾	16⅛	USGyps 1.60	14	72	22⅝	21⅞	22⅜	+ ¾
8¼	5¼	US Hom .16	25	149	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
7¼	3⅝	US Ind .20	34	1452	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	
12¼	6⅞	USLeasg .28	7	121	10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ⅜
3⅝	2	US Rltylnv		37	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
34⅝	19⅛	US Shoe 1.05	11	132	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅜
89	65	US Stl 2.80	8	896	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— 1
21⅛	19⅝	US Tobac 1	1	11	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
60	46⅝	UnTech 2.30	7	390	58½	58	58⅛	+ ⅛
139	113½	UnTech pf 8		8	138½	137	137	+ ¾
17	14⅛	UniTel 1.12	10	102	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	1¼	UniTel wt		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
22½	18¼	UnTI 2pf1.50		14	21½	21½	21½	
9⅝	4½	Unitrod .05e	16	65	8¼	8	8⅛	— ¼
15⅝	13¾	UniverCp n	7	27	14⅞	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅜
24½	18½	UnLeaf 1.12	6	6	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	10	UOP		83	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
48½	39¾	Upjohn .96	18	356	40⅞	40	40⅜	+ ⅜
15⅞	11⅞	USLIFE .32	7	361	14⅝	14⅜	14½	+ ¼
11⅛	9⅞	UslifeF .96a	11	7	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
29½	24⅛	USM stpf1.20	9	36	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	29⅝	USM pf2.10		26	34½	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
29½	23	USM pf .50		z430	29	29	29	6
55	46⅝	Utahinf 1a	11	227	49	48½	48⅞	+ ⅛
31	27⅞	UtahPL 2.40	9	25	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
31⅞	29⅛	UtPL pf2.80		8	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅜
29⅞	19⅝	UV Ind 1b	5	77	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅜
35	24	UV In pf1.26		10	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
V								
18½	13⅝	Vallylnd .60	4	45	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	
17¼	12	Varian .20	14	228	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	15⅛	Veeder .80	22	12	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	
6⅝	3¼	Vendo Co		83	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
7	4⅛	Venice .20	391	5	6⅛	6½	6⅛	
14¼	12⅛	VestSe 1.31e		9	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
31	20⅝	Vetco Offsh	7	100	24	23⅛	24	+ ⅜
28¾	23⅝	VF Cp 1.0	9	17	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅝	Viacom Int	14	120	11¾	11¼	11⅞	
7½	3⅞	Victor Comp		26	6⅝	6½	6½	— ¼
14⅞	12⅛	VaEPw 1.18	7	472	13⅞	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅜
81	72¼	VaEP pf7.72		z 00	76½	76½	76½	+ ¼
80½	72½	VE 72 pf7.72		z270	76	76	76	
80	73⅛	VaEP pf7.45		z2700	73¾	73⅛	73¾	+ ⅝
78	67½	VaEP pf7.20		z160	73	73	73	— 1
30¾	27⅞	VaEP pf2.90		9	29¼	29	29½	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅞	Vornado Inc	22	111	8	7⅛	7⅞	+ ¼
17⅞	11½	VSI Cor m6	18	20	17	16⅞	17	— ¼
42¼	30¾	VulcMat 2	8	14	40⅛	40¼	40½	+ ⅜
W								
25⅞	18⅛	Wachova .76	9	28	23¼	22½	23	+ ⅝
5⅝	2¾	Wach Rlty		10	4⅝	4½	4½	
15¼	12⅛	Walgreen 1	10	80	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	28⅛	WlkrA 1.40a	11	9	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	+ ¼
24⅞	18⅝	WallBus .60	10	18	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
13¼	11½	WallMu .80a	8	8	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
16⅝	12⅞	WalMart .08	24	232	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
19⅞	10¼	WangL .10	20	36	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ¼
10⅝	8½	WardFd .47t	17	15	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
12½	8⅝	Warnaco .80		22	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
23⅞	7½	WrnCom .60	44	135	23½	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
47½	35	WrnC pf1.25		3	46	45½	45½	— 1
38½	30⅝	WarnerL .92	16	595	32¾	32	32½	+ ⅜
29	15⅝	Warn S 1.20	17	67	29	28⅞	29	+ ½
20	18⅛	WashGs 1.88	9	27	19	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
15	10⅝	WashNat .80	7	6	15	15	15	
31½	25¼	WasN pf2.50		8	31¼	31	31	— ½
17½	12¾	WashStl 1	11	13	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
22½	19½	WasWat 1.56	38	17	20½	20	20	— ½
9⅜	6⅞	Waste Mgmt	10	48	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
35⅞	25	WalkinJ .32	15	30	34⅛	33¼	34½	+ 1⅛
8⅛	4⅞	WayGos .40	19	9	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
7	4	Wean Unit	5	16	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
9	5½	Weathrd .40	11	23	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
5⅞	3⅝	Webb Del E	18	206	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
11¾	6¼	WellMcL .60	45	27	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
20¼	15⅝	WellFgo .96	7	56	18⅞	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	WellFM .13e		21	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	WescoF .70	8	19	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
41	35	WstPtPep 2	10	40	40	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
11⅞	9⅝	WnAirL .40a	31	41	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
22¾	17¼	WnBnc 1.40	7	88	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅜
15½	11⅝	WnNoA .20r	4	34	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
13⅛	6	Wn Pac Ind	11	62	12⅞	12⅛	12⅝	— ⅛
18¼	12⅝	WnPubl .80b	7	19	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
19⅞	15⅜	WUnion 1.40	8	146	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅜
63	54	WnUn pf 6		1	62½	62½	62½	
50	44	WnUn pf4.60		2	48	47½	47½	— ⅛
18⅛	13	WestgEl .97	9	1144	17½	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
47	43½	Westg pf3.80		z100	47	47	47	+ 1
47½	32½	Wstvco 1.50	12	159	46	45⅜	45⅜	— ½
24⅝	16⅝	Weybrg 1.28	8	23	24	23⅝	24	+ ½
45⅛	37	Weyerhr .80	29	540	45	44½	44⅞	+ ¼
65	55½	Weyr pf2.80		130	61⅝	61	61½	+ ¼
22⅝	16⅜	WhelFr .40a	12	40	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
23½	16⅞	WheelPit Stl		68	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
59	53	WhelPit pf 6		z40	58	58	58	
48⅞	44¼	WhelPit pf 5		z10	47	47	47	— 1½
34⅝	24⅜	Whirlpool .80	20	298	33⅞	32½	33⅝	+ ⅝
25½	18½	WhitCon .90	6	273	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅜
38¼	35	WhiCn pfA 3		1	38	38	38	+ ⅜
36½	34⅜	WhitC pfC 3		2	36¼	36	36	— ¼
9⅛	6¼	White Mot		717	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
6⅞	3	Whittaker	42	877	6⅝	6	6¼	— ⅛
13⅝	9⅛	Wickes .50r		97	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ¼
6⅝	4	Wiebdlt .28	2	7	5⅞	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
29	24⅛	WillmsCos 1	5	235	27⅞	26¾	27⅛	+ ¾
7½	5⅞	WilshrO .10e	10	22	7	7	7	
41¾	38¼	WinnDx 1.44	15	8	41	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅜
9½	5⅛	Winnebago		167	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
30	25½	WiscEl 1.92	11	58	27½	27⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
103	99	WisE pf8.90		z550	101	100½	100½	— ½
17¾	17	WisGas 1.70	9	27	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ¼
28¼	25⅝	WisG pf2.55		1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
18½	16¼	WiscPS 1.37	9	11	17⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
29½	28½	Witco 1.20	11	x16	28⅝	28¼	28½	— ⅛
6⅞	⅞	WolvrW .05e	22	30	6½	6⅝	6½	+ ⅛
19½	13	Wometco .60	8	45	17	16⅝	16⅞	— ½
10⅝	5½	WoodCp .07e	3	35	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
19½	13⅝	Woods Pet	6	21	17	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
25⅛	21¼	Wolwth 1.20	10	351	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
38	32⅝	Wolw pf2.20		19	35½	34⅝	35½	+ 1
6¼	4	World Alrw	8	4	5½	5½	5½	
71⅞	64⅞	Wrigly 2.40a	9	12	65⅛	65	65	
9½	5⅝	Wurlitzr .05e	56	8	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Wyly Corp		69	6	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
X								
68⅝	50⅝	XeroxCp 1	2	1296	65⅛	63⅝	65	
11¾	7½	Xtra Inc	85	25	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Y								
10⅛	6¼	Yates Ind		14	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
11⅞	9¾	YngsDr .60a	7	11	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Z								
25⅛	21	ZaleCorp .80	9	93	24½	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜
20¼	17⅞	Zale pfA .80		1	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
14⅝	11⅛	Zapata .30b	3	51	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	5⅞	Zayre Corp	800	200	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
40	23⅜	ZenithRad 1	29	418	40⅝	39¼	40⅛	+ 1⅛
14⅝	9⅛	Zurn Ind .32	12	54	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8¼	4⅞	AAV Cos .28	5	4	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
5	4⅞	Aberden Pet	14	1	5	5	5	
2	1	Acme Haml		6	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Acme Prec	9	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅛	2	Adam Russl	13	11	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
1¼	11-16	ADM Indust		5	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
12⅝	9⅝	AdobeOil .16	10	13	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
6⅞	4	A&E Plast P	6	35	6¾	6½	6½	
2	1	Aegis Corp	10	25	1⅝	1½	1½	
3½	1⅝	Aeronca Inc	16	16	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
2⅝	1½	AfilLap .08t		3	2½	2½	2½	
8⅛	4⅞	Aml Hsp .24	6	6	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
10⅞	6⅞	Affil Pub .48	7	5	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
13½	6⅞	AirpxEl .40e	8	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
16⅞	11⅛	Alan Wood		2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
6⅞	4⅞	Alaska Airl	4	43	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	2⅝	Alba Waldn	7	5	3⅝	3½	3½	
9⅝	6⅞	Alcolac .15e	8	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
7⅞	4⅛	Alegny Airl		44	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞	
26⅞	20⅝	AllegA plC 3		1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	
7	4	Alleg Cp wt		14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
7⅜	5⅛	Allianl .36e	4	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
2	1	AlldArt Ind		30	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
23⅛	18⅛	AlloThr 1.40	6	6	23	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
2⅛	1	Alpha Ind		14	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
5⅞	3⅜	Alamil Cp	6	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
2	1-16	Altec Corp	15	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15-16	¼	Altec Cp wt		2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
11⅞	8¼	AlterFos .50	7	6	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
48⅛	43½	Alcoa pf3.75		z150	44½	44½	44½	
10⅞	7⅞	AMAX wt		13	10⅞	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
¾	¼	AHessLL wt		75	5-16	¼	5-16	+1-16
4⅞	2½	Am Agronc		6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
8½	6	AmBiltrt .50	7	4	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
10⅞	8	AmeusP .26	14	3	10	10	10	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	ACenMtg wt		2	3-16	3-16	3-16	—1-16
7⅛	5	AControl .44	13	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
11⅞	8¼	A GarPd .34	7	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
6⅛	5	Amint Picl	5	20	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
4⅜	3¼	A Israel .25r	5	13	4⅝	4½	4½	
16⅛	14⅝	AMaizeA .40	4	28	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
15¾	13⅛	AMaizeB .40	4	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
51⅝	30	Am Mt 2.70e	6	5	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛	
6½	3⅞	AmMot Inns		19	5⅛	5½	5⅛	+ ⅛
34	30	AmPetrof 2	8	14	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅞
2⅛	15-16	Am Plan Cp		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
8⅝	4⅞	A Preca .20a	8	29	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
7	3⅝	A Sateq .11t	8	18	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
15	10⅜	AmSci Eng	22	64	14⅞	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	AmTrain Sv	20	10	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
10⅝	9	AmUtilS .72		2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
16⅞	7⅝	AMIC Cp	11	18	15½	15	15⅛	
5½	3⅛	AndreR .28a	11	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
2⅞	2⅛	Angio C .12e	9	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
6⅝	3½	Anken .12	10	24	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
8¾	4⅞	Anthony .19t	8	24	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
3½	1½	Appild Data	41	9	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
23¼	17⅞	Aquit Ca .30	19	7	23	22¾	23	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅞	Ariz CL .10e		76	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
6	4⅛	ArzCol pf.48		8	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
18½	11⅞	ArminCp .12	7	44	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅜
5⅞	3⅛	Arrow Elect	6	10	5⅛	5	5⅛	
5½	4	Arundel		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
12⅞	7¼	Arwood .40a	5	15	12½	12¼	12½	
10½	7⅜	Asamera .25	7	39	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
2⅝	¾	Askin Svc	7	45	2	1⅝	2	+ ¼
12¼	8⅝	Aspro .50a	6	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ½
4	2⅛	Asrrex Inc	60	30	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3½	Atalanta	5	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
1½	¾	Atco Ind	69	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
1⅞	¾	ATI Inc		31	1⅝	1½	1½	
1⅛	¾	AtlcoMtg wt		11	15-16	15-16	15-16	+1-16
3¾	1⅝	Atl Richf wt		10	1¾	1¾	1¾	
6½	4⅛	AllCMB .09e	12	113	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
2½	1⅝	Atlas Cp wt		21	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
16½	12⅞	Augatinc .15	18	4	15½	15⅝	15½	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅜	Austral Oil	13	30	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
11	7	Auto Train	16	101	11	10½	11	+ ⅜
5	2⅛	Auto Bldg		1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
9⅛	2⅝	Automat Rad	72	50	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅜
8⅛	5⅛	AutmSvc .20	6	19	7⅝	7½	7½	
16¾	12½	AVC Cp .20e	3	11	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
4	2	AVEMC .07	8	14	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
9⅝	4⅝	AVX Corp	12	11	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Aydin Cp	5	8	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
B								
6⅛	4	BakerM .15t	8	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
13	11⅛	BaldorEl .20	8	10	11½	11	11	— ½
16½	12⅛	BanFd 1.12a		23	16	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
9½	6	BanstrCh Lt	12	25	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
5⅝	3⅞	Banner .06	6	30	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
3⅝	2⅛	BarcoCa .12	7	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ¼
5⅛	2⅝	Barnes Eng		3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7⅝	6⅛	Barnwel Ind	36	31	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅜
9⅝	4⅝	Barry R .24t	10	2	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
8⅞	5⅛	BarryWr .40	7	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
1¼	½	Bartell Med		5	1	1	1	
4⅛	2½	Barth Sp .20	11	9	3⅝	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
3⅝	1	Barlons Cdy		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1¼	Baruch Fost	31	6	2	1⅞	1⅞	
3¼	1⅛	Barwick ET		11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4	2	Bell Ind .08	9	48	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
6	3⅝	Benrus Crp	7	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	
4½	2	Berg Ent		37	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅞	6⅛	Berg Bruns	19	178	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅜
22⅞	13	Brg B pf1.15		50	23	21⅞	22⅞	+ ⅝
4	1⅞	BernzOma		68	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Bertea .21	7	4	7	7	7	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅛	BervenC .12		11	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
4	3⅛	BethCp .10e	9	3	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
2¾	1⅛	Beverly Ent	34	354	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	9⅛	Bic Pen .36	12	7	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
9⅞	5⅛	BigDad .20e	8	16	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
7⅞	4⅜	BigVSup .20	5	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
15½	11⅛	BinnySm .72	7	18	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	Blessng .05e	8	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
3⅛	2⅛	Blount .10c	7	17	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅝	Bluebird Inc	5	16	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
9⅛	5⅛	Bodin Ap .40	10	4	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
9⅞	6⅛	BoltBer .20		1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
15⅞	9½	Bowne .24	9	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	15	BowVall .10	69	185	18⅛	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅝
17⅞	12⅝	BradRa .10e	6	3	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
14⅛	7⅜	BradfdC .20	13	48	13⅝	13	13⅛	+ ⅝
5⅞	2⅝	Branch .20	10	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅝	7½	BranifAr wt		2	13	13	13	
13	11	Brascan A 1	4	84	12⅛	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
20⅛	15	BraunEn .60	11	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
3⅝	2¼	Breeze Corp		4	3⅛	3½	3½	
18⅞	15⅝	BrewerC .80	11	29	17	16⅝	17	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅛	BroDart Ind	7	16	4	4	4	
14⅝	9	BrooksP .28	5	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	
4⅞	2⅝	BrownCo wt		7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	12	BrnF B .52b	9	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
4⅞	4⅛	BrwnF pf.40		3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	9-16	BRT RI .30e		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	BTU Eng	25	11	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
2⅞	2⅛	Buehler Cp	9	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
16½	12⅞	Bundy 1.08	8	16	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅜
5⅝	3⅛	Burgs tiqe	8	8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
12	9⅛	Burnaint .60	8	46	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	8	Butlerint .50	6	178	14⅛	13	14⅛	+ 1⅛
30¾	18⅛	Buttes G Oil	6	123	26⅞	25⅝	26	+ ½
C								
9	5½	Cabicom Gn	8	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	12⅛	Caldor .25	11	40	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅝	Calcomp		21	6	6	6	+ ⅛
5	2⅛	Cal Life Cp	6	2	5	5	5	+ ⅛
15	10¼	Cal PrtCm 1	10	11	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
8⅞	7⅛	Camco Inc	8	70	8½	8	8½	+ ½
4 7-16	3 5-16	CaChbA .25e		6	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
3⅝	2⅝	CdnExp GO	11	12	3⅛	3 5-16	3⅜	+1-16
6½	4⅝	Cdn Homstd	17	21	6	5⅞	5⅞	
5	3 15-16	CdnMarc .20	7	12	4⅞	4¾	4 13-16	+1-16
6¾	5¼	Cdn Merrill	20	17	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
3½	2¼	Canoga .10e	15	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
3¼	1	Capehart Cp		17	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
4	2⅛	CapitlFd .16		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
23½	17⅛	Carbon .80a	5	43	22	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
7⅞	5¼	Caressa .38	7	96	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
75	64	Carnat 1.40	15	35	70⅞	70⅛	70⅞	+ ½
13¾	11⅛	CaroPlpl 1	7	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
½	⅛	Carr wt		37	⅜	⅜	⅜	
5⅞	2	Carrols Dev		79	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
20⅝	14⅞	Castle AM 1	4	3	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
16½	13½	CasFd 1.20a		3	16¼	16¼	16¼	
2⅛	1½	Castleton In	9	11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
12½	9⅞	Cavitrn .10e	10	82	11½	11	11⅛	— ⅜
1⅞	1⅛	CDI Corp	19	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
47	44⅝	CenPL pf 4		z100	46½	45⅝	46½	+ 1⅛
5⅞	4¼	CentSec .35e		4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
8⅛	4	Cenvill Com		31	8	8	8	
19⅝	11	CerM pf2.25		28	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅛	Certron Cp		10	1⅛	1	1	
2⅞	1¼	Cetec Corp	21	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅞	ChadMill .40	15	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Champ Hom		277	6	5⅝	6	+ ¼
6½	3½	Chartr Med	7	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
9	6⅛	CHB Food	5	18	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
7	4⅛	CHC Cp .30t	4	20	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
2½	1	Chicken Unl		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Child World	16	23	14⅞	14	14⅞	— ⅛
3	1	Christian Co	13	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2⅞	1⅜	Cinecrama		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Circle K .32	6	17	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
7⅛	4⅝	Citation .40		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
1½	⅛	Citz Finl		7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
17⅞	8⅞	CK Pet .05e	10	94	16	15⅝	15⅝	
12⅛	8	Clark Gr .30	8	6	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
10½	6⅞	Clarkson .16	7	15	10⅝	10½	10½	
4½	3¼	Clarostat	17	17	4⅝	4⅝	4½	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Clopay .12e	356	7	7⅝	6⅞	7⅝	+ ⅛
4½	2½	CMI Corp	6	364	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1	9-16	CMI Inv wt		1	9-16	9-16	9-16	
3½	2⅝	CMT In Inc	15	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
31⅝	22⅞	Coachm .20e	1	19	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅞	CoffMat .15r	16	7	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	2	Cohuinc .12t	16	12	3½	3⅜	3½	
12⅞	8⅝	ColeNat .60	9	26	12½	12⅛	12⅞	— ⅛
19½	12⅜	Coleman .32	22	40	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
4⅝	3⅛	Colon Coml		1	4	4	4	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	ColwellC .20	11	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	13	Cmbustn Eq	10	178	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
40	33½	Cominco 3e	10	2	40	40	40	
3⅛	2⅝	Com Grp .14	5	54	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅛	10⅝	ComAll .30a	8	88	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅞	ComMtl .60	5	17	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	6⅝	CoPsycC .20	8	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
20	16¼	ComPS 1.62	8	5	17	17	17	
6⅛	4	Compo Ind		12	5¼	5	5	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	CompuDyn	10	12	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
3	11-16	Comput Inst		25	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅞	Comput Inv		16	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	6⅞	Conchem .40	43	64	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ½
16⅛	4⅞	Concrd Fab	5	30	14⅝	14⅜	14⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	5⅝	Condec Crp	4	34	9⅞	9	9	
11½	8½	Conrock .60	9	3	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
5⅞	2⅝	Conroy .85e		9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
9¼	6⅛	Con Oil Gas	10	229	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
10⅝	7⅛	Cons Ref .60	13	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
7½	3⅜	Consyne Cp	11	44	7	6⅝	6⅝	
1⅝	⅝	Cont Mater		30	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
9-16	5-16	Cont Tel wt		8	½	½	½	
20⅛	15⅞	Cook Ind .40	4	9	19⅝	19⅛	19½	
14⅞	11⅛	CookPV .40	7	11	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
4⅝	2⅞	Cordon Intl		110	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	9	Core Labs	8	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	11⅝	Corenco .80		4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
24⅝	19⅛	CorrBlk 1.20	10	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
1	½	CottCorp wt		30	13-16	13-16	13-16	—3-16
11-16	3-16	Cousins wt		4	7-16	7-16	7-16	+1-16
19	13	CoxCbl Com	21	112	17½	17	17	— ½
14⅛	8¼	Craig .05e	8	40	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅝	CramrE .13t	330	18	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
16	12	Crompton		25	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
36½	31	Cross AT .92	13	4	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅜
9⅝	6⅞	CrowlyM .40	8	4	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
25	15½	CwnCP1 .60r	4	31	24⅝	24⅛	24½	+ ½
6	4	Crown In .20	8	2	6	6	6	
9⅝	6¼	CRS Des .12	6	11	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	CrutcR .55e	8	46	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	CrystlO .40e		9	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅛	CSE Cp .40	7	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
13⅝	6⅞	Cubic Cp .22	11	36	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ¼
4	1½	Curtis Math	19	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
D								
6	3⅝	Damson Oil	26	36	5⅝	5	5½	— ⅛
20	12⅛	Daniells .14	8	12	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	
43½	32⅞	Data Dcuml	7	2	40¼	40	40	— ½
11⅞	4⅝	Dataprod	12	258	10⅞	10⅛	10⅝	— ⅛
7	5½	DayMin .1 e		17	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
15-16	⅝	DCL Inc		3	11-16	11-16	11-16	—1-16
14¾	9⅛	Del Labs .28	7	7	13¼	13	13	— ¼
7	6⅛	Delhi Fd .54	7	13	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
10⅞	7	Den Tal Ez	11	8	10⅝	10	10	+ ¼
6⅛	3⅝	Dev Cp Am	8	9	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
5	3⅛	Diebold VC		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅝	5⅛	Discon Inc	7	25	6⅛	6	6	
19¼	16½	DillardSt .40	7	7	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅜
1⅝	11-16	Diodes Inc		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
16	11⅝	Diversey .56	6	229	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞	+ 1⅛
⅜	1-16	Divrsf In wt		3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
10½	6⅛	Dixilyn .20e	4	15	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
37⅞	32¼	Dome Petri	11	65	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
18¼	9	Donkeny .30	5	23	17⅝	17	17⅝	
13⅝	9⅝	DowneyS .40	5	5	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
10⅛	6¼	Driver Harr		9	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
14	10¼	DrgFair .40	7	10	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
1 13-16	1 5-16	Dunlop .06e	8	20	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+1-16
23⅛	7	DuplxPd .80	5	78	19⅝	18⅝	19	— ⅛
9⅞	5⅞	Dur Tst .25b	10	53	8⅞	8¼	8⅞	+ ⅜
4⅝	2½	Dynictn .06e	9	88	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
6½	3⅝	DynAmer	9	287	7½	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
E								
2¼	1	Eagle Cloth		7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
9½	6⅛	EriScheb .40	12	20	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
17½	13¼	EarthRes 1	7	36	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
34	30⅝	EasonO .10r	16	11	34½	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	17	EstrnC 1.40a	7	17	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
6	3¼	EazorEx .20	6	5	5	5	5	
10⅛	6	Ecodyne	10	30	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
25⅞	22½	Edgiton .58r	7	11	31⅝	31	31	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Edmos Cp		32	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	Edo Corp	8	18	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	7⅛	Edwrds .40e	5	4	19⅝	19	19	— ⅛
9⅛	5½	EganM .20a	6	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
9½	6⅞	EnrnhPh .10	11	71	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
9½	6⅛	ElcorCh .80e	9	21	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
6⅞	4½	El Hose .40	15	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅛	1⅛	ElAudD .21t		6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
3⅞	1⅝	Elect Assist	12	27	3	2⅝	3	+ ¼
16⅝	7⅞	ElecEng .36	7	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
16⅝	12⅞	ElectrnicA 1	15	11	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
14⅛	10⅛	ELT .10e	6	14	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
8½	1½	ErnstEC .48	5	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
2½	⅛	Ero Ind	27	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅞	4⅞	Espey Mfg	14	1	5⅝	5½	5½	
11⅝	6⅝	EsqRad .30e	6	12	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
8⅞	6⅛	EssexCh .20	6	20	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
3	2⅛	Etz Lav .09e	5	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
9	7⅛	EvanAr .10r	9	42	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
5⅞	3½	Execuin .23t	11	2	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
F								
7⅝	4	Fab Ind	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
6⅞	4⅝	Fabien .40	14	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
11⅛	10	FabriCtr .12	9	7	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
2⅞	1½	Fabrics Nat	13	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3	1½	FairTex Mil		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅞	Fairfld Nob		19	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	2⅞	FairmC .14e	13	7	4½	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	28⅝	FalconS .80	5	31	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅜
8⅛	4⅛	FamDolr .16	14	12	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
2⅞	1¼	Fash Fabric		19	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
13	7⅝	FayDrg .06e	10	19	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅜
3½	2	FDI Inc .01e		16	3	3	3	
5⅞	4⅛	Fed Resrces		214	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
11⅛	8	Felmnt .24e	33	6	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
8½	5	Felsway .32	7	17	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
3⅝	1⅛	Fibrebrd wt		20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅞	3½	Fidelco Gth		8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
2⅛	15-16	Fields Plast		10	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
10½	5¼	Filmways	8	57	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
7⅞	5½	FinGen .36b	8	14	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
7½	5⅝	FinGnA .36b		1	7½	7½	7½	
2¼	5-16	Fst Hartfrd		1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
1⅞	¾	Fst Rlty Inv		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8⅞	5⅝	FstSLSh .12		2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
4⅝	3⅛	Fstmark .24		5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17	9⅝	FischrP .48t	12	74	16½	15⅝	16	
15¼	13½	FitchbG 1.38	8	3	15	15	15	
2⅝	1⅝	Flagg Ind		10	2	2	2	
6⅛	2⅝	Flagstaff	8	17	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	
8⅛	5⅞	Flavorland	4	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
20½	15⅛	Flight Safty	9	7	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	
1⅜	11-16	Flock Ind		5	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
4⅛	1⅝	Fla Capital	6	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
3⅞	2⅛	FlaRck .10e	58	2	3½	3½	3½	
16	9⅝	Flowers .36	7	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
35⅝	27⅝	Fluke1 .72t	11	3	33	32⅝	33	
18⅝	13⅛	Fly Dia Oil	6	24	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	
5⅞	3⅝	Foodrm .15e	4	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8⅝	7⅛	FooteM .25e	7	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
91⅛	72⅝	FordCan 5a	7	z460	91⅛	90⅝	91⅛	
6⅛	4	Forest City		4	6½	6¼	6½	
4⅛	2½	Forest Labs	10	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅝	8⅛	FoxStaP .40	10	18	11	10⅝	10⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	Franklin RI		12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅝	6⅝	FrankNr .32	9	15	10⅛	9⅝	10	
16⅛	10	Frantz .60a	7	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
21⅝	17⅛	Fresnillo .30	9	3	21⅝	21	21	
5⅛	3⅝	Friedm .10e	4	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
5½	3⅝	Frier Ind		6	5	5	5	
10½	8½	Frigitmp .58t	9	31	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
17⅞	12⅛	Frigitronic	32	36	13⅛	12⅝	13	
11⅞	7⅛	Frisch's .30e	10	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
3⅝	1⅝	FrontAir wt		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
G								
11¼	5⅝	Gabriel .30	6	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
7⅝	4	Galaxy Cpl	18	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3⅝	1⅛	Gaynor Staf		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
34	25⅝	Geartart .48	7	22	30½	30¼	30½	
4	1⅛	G Housewar	7	14	3	3	3	
2⅛	1⅝	Gen Recret		20	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅝	1⅝	Gen Resrch	5	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
1⅝	⅞	Gen Resrcs		20	1	1	1	
3⅝	1½	Genge Inc	10	6	3	3	3	
2	1	Genisco Tch	10	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅝	1⅝	Geon Ind		105	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	
4⅝	2⅞	Gerber Sci		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17⅝	14⅝	GiantFd .40	5	30	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	
8⅝	6⅝	GiantYel .40	82	35	8⅝	8	8⅛	
4	1½	GIT Rlt Mtg	5	7	2⅝	2½	2½	
6½	2⅛	Gladding Cp		36	6	5⅞	6	
5⅝	2⅛	Glasrock Pr	46	12	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
46⅝	29⅝	Glatfelter 2	7	38	47	46	46½	
5⅝	3⅝	Glen Ger .16	48	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13½	6⅝	GlenDis .22t	10	27	11¼	10⅝	10¼	
15⅝	10⅝	Globeind .30	7	97	15½	15⅛	15	
12⅝	9⅛	Glosser .30	7	17	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
14½	8⅝	Gloucstr En	5	3	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
7	3⅝	Glover .10e	75	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4⅝	3⅛	Glblatt .24	15	2	4½	4½	4½	
16⅝	12½	Golden Cycl		5	14⅝	14¼	14⅛	
9⅝	4⅝	GoldnW .10e	18	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
1⅝	⅝	Goldfield Cp	19	128	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅝	2⅛	GoodLS .07r	86	12	3⅝	3½	3½	
6⅝	2⅝	Goodrich wt		28	6	5⅝	5⅞	
19⅝	15	GormR .80b	7	3	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
1⅝	15-16	GouldInc wt		20	⅝	½	½	
9	6⅝	GrandA .15e	11	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
10½	6⅝	GrandCh .20	6	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
5⅞	2⅝	Gt Am Ind	5	12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
3⅝	2⅛	GtBasin Pet		78	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	
37⅝	28⅛	Gt Lk Ch .20	19	46	37⅞	36⅝	37⅝	
4⅝	4	GtGcotS .8r	9	8	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
4⅝		Greenman	7	46	4⅝	4	4	
7⅝	4⅝	GREIT .40	6	7	4⅝	6½	6½	
4½	2⅛	Greyhd C	29	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8⅛	5	GRI Co .40	5	25	7	6⅝	7	
16	13½	Griesd 1.15e		6	16⅝	16	16⅝	
12⅝	10	GrossTlc .90	9	3	12	12	12	
8⅛	6⅛	Grow-C .32b	9	3	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Gruen Ind		14	2⅝	2½	2½	
2	⅝	GTI Corp		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2	⅞	STI Corp		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
⅜	⅜	GuardMt wt		8	5-16	5-16		
7⅝	6⅝	GuardCh .40	31	2	7	7	7	
⅝	1-16	GulfMRlt wt		2	5-32	5-32	5-32	
8⅝	4⅛	GulfRep Fin	5	2	8½	8½		
7⅝	3⅛	Glfstrm LD		2	6	6	6	
H								
1⅝	⅞	Halco Prod		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9⅞	6⅝	HallsMot .46	6	98	9⅝	9	9⅛	
5⅝	3⅝	HampD .15e	5	24	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Hampin Ind	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
13⅝	12⅛	Hanovr Pepr	27	19	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	
12⅛	8⅝	HanvrSh .55	5	12	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	
4	2⅝	HanvrSe Rlt		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
21⅝	17	Harland .32	13	14	20	19⅝	20	
26⅛	14⅞	Harmn .30b	8	54	26	25	25⅝	
14⅝	10⅝	HartzM .10e	15	29	13⅝	13	13⅝	
1⅛	⅝	Harvey Grp		36	1⅛	1	1	
8½	3½	Hasbro Ind	31	31	8⅝	8	8¼	
8⅝	6⅝	Hasting .40a	7	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
10⅛	5⅝	Health Chm	9	8	9½	8⅞	9⅛	
5⅝	3⅝	HealthM .30	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Heinick .05e	11	32	3	3	3	
2½	1	Hellmn Mfg		3	1½	1½	1½	
14⅞	8⅛	Her Mel .48	6	15		14⅝	15	
5	3⅛	HiShear .27e	15		7	7	7	
5	3⅛	Highlnd Cap		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅞	3⅝	Hilfhavn .32	8	10	6	5⅝	6	
13⅛	9⅝	Hlptrnic .20	15	36	12½	12	12⅛	
3⅛	2	Holly Corp	5	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
20	17⅝	HarmelG 1	6	6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
7⅝	4⅛	Horn Hardrt		102	7⅝	7	7⅝	
8⅛	5⅝	HospM .55e	10	4	8⅝	8	8⅛	
5⅝	5-32	HospMtg wt		4	3-16	3-16	3-16	
11⅝	7⅝	Hosp Mtr In	69	3	9	9	9	
13⅝	11⅝	Hotelln 1.40	10	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	HousRon .3	9	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
7⅛	5	House VI .32	8	20	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	
40⅝	32⅝	HoustOilM 1	18	292	38⅝	38	38⅝	
6⅝	3⅛	Howell .05e	4	46	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
37⅝	27⅛	HubellA 1.40	10	3	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
37	29⅝	HubellB 1.40	10	10	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
5⅝	4	HuckMfg .20	4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Hudson Gen		16	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	
9⅝	6	Huffman .40		8	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
3⅝	2	HuntHll .05r	6	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
22⅝	17⅝	HuskyO .80	6	486	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛	
5⅝	4	Hycel Inc	28	57	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
31⅞	24⅝	HygradFd 1	6	132	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	
I								
10⅛	7⅛	ICM R 1.29e	15	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8⅝	5⅛	IMC Mg .20	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
3⅛	1⅞	Imper Ind		2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
25⅝	22⅛	ImpOil A .80	12	193	24	23⅝	23⅝	
3⅝	2	Inarco		7	3¼	3¼	3¼	
18½	9	Incoterm A	14	370	17⅝	15⅝	17	
2⅛	1⅛	IndianHd wt		8	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
47	43	IndplPL pf 4		z40	45	45	45	
2⅝	1½	Inflight Svc	6	64	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Inolex Corp		5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅝	3⅛	Instron .20		z15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2⅛	1 3-16	Instrum Sys		461	1⅝	1½	1½	
24	8	InsSy pf.25e		21	15⅛	15	15	
3⅝	1⅝	Integrl Res		10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4	2⅛	Intrmedco	8	136	4⅛	4	4	
11⅞	5⅛	IntlAlum .20	8	30	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
1⅝	1⅛	Intl Banknot	14	78	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅛	1⅛	Inf Foodsvc		2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2⅛	1⅝	InFuneral S	5	21	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅛	6	IntGenin .70	4	4	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
3⅝	1⅝	Inf Proteins		21	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
4⅛	1⅛	Int Stretch		41	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	
36	28⅝	IntSyCon .25	8	6	29½	29⅛	29⅛	
1½	⅛	Interphoto		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
13⅝	9⅛	Interpool	6	7	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
2⅛	1	Investm Fla	3	13	2	2	2	
14⅛	9⅛	InvDivers A	7	71	12⅞	11⅞	12⅝	
2⅞	2⅛	InvDivers B	7	71	3⅛	2⅝	3	
5⅛	4	InvestRlt Tr		1	5	5	5	

(Continued on next page.)

European Gold Markets

March 11, 1976

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	134.0	133.65	—0.25
Zurich	133.875	133.875	+0.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)	135.56	135.89	—0.19

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Market Summaries

March 10, 1976

NYSE Most Active

	Sales	Close	N.C.
CentSo West	528,600	14⅞	+ ⅛
Sony Corp	510,300	10	+ ⅜
Am Tel&Tel	457,400	56⅛	+ ½
Am T&T pf	413,600	59⅞	+ ⅜
Polaroid	371,000	41⅛	— ⅜
CRA	291,000	28⅞	+ ¾
Massey F	262,400	30⅛	— ⅛
Litton Ind	220,300	15⅞	+ ¼
Avnet Inc	202,200	19⅞	+1⅜
Alleg Pw	199,800	17⅛	+ ⅛
Kresge SS	189,800	38⅛	+ ⅜
Citicorp	187,900	33	+ ⅜
Gen Motors	184,800	69⅞	+ ½
Transam Cp	183,100	14⅞	+ ⅝
Teleprомp	179,900	9⅛	— ⅛

	Today	Prev day
Volume (in million)	27.30	25.90
Advances	902	773
Declines	571	722
Unchanged	395	385
Total Issues	1868	1880
New 1976 highs	150	98
New 1976 lows	9	16

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	998.50	1008.42	992.76	1003.31	+ 8.03
20 Trn	210.80	212.93	209.26	211.51	+ 1.58
15 Util	86.78	87.65	86.43	87.26	+ 0.222
65 Stk	304.53	307.57	302.73	305.91	+ 2.18

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	115.25	113.23	114.67	+1.10
15 Railroads	44.98	44.27	44.77	+0.48
60 Utilities	46.17	45.38	45.89	+0.21
500 Stocks	100.41	100.62	101.89	+0.95

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	54.43	54.07	54.43	+0.46
Industrials	60.85	60.43	60.85	+0.55
Transportation	39.70	39.55	39.70	+0.26
Utilities	35.52	35.42	35.50	+0.12
Finance	52.55	52.09	52.55	+0.52

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Mar 10	167,951	443,415	2,046
Mar. 9	216,487	527,219	1,484
Mar. 8	201,654	464,498	2,548
Mar 5	163,319	358,695	2,194
Mar. 4	170,446	378,021	2,217
Mar. 3	173,925	404,339	1,903

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Symtex Corp	232,900	33⅞	+3⅝
Instrum Sys	116,700	1⅝	
Kaiser Ind	98,600	11⅞	
Reserch Ctl	93,200	15½	— ⅛
PanOcean O	74,100	13¾	+ ¼
Presley Co	64,800	15⅝	— ½
Nat Patent	57,600	12⅞	
Husky Oil	52,600	22⅝	+1¾
Sambos Rst	45,600	19¼	+ ⅛
HoustOil M	42,200	38⅞	+ ⅞

Approx total stock sales	3,600,000
Stock sales year ago	2,490,645

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
105.36	104.74	105.30	+0.56

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, March 11.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Thur.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.74½	*.62½
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*1.10	* .71
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	.36	.25
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	212	200
Iron 2, Fdry, Phila., ton	85-86	83-84
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	80-81	83-84
Lead, spot, lb.	.19	.24½
Copper elec., lb.	.63⅝	.63½-.65
Tin (Straits), lb.	3.4831	3.64¼
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	.37	.38½-.39
Silver N.Y., oz.	4.265	4.53
Gold N.Y., oz.	133.80	179.05
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	762.30	753.10

* Nominal.

NEW YORK FUTURES

March 11, 1976

SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
May	14.95	15.01	14.67	14.98	14.87
Jul	14.90	14.96	14.65	14.92	14.82
Sep	14.83	14.87	14.54	14.	14.75
Oct	14.74	14.85	14.54	14.80	14.75
Mar	14.63	14.70	14.40	14.60	14.63
May	14.50	14.62	14.43	14.52	14.53
Jul	14.45	14.50	14.36	N14.48	14.50

Sales: 6,492.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

Jul	165.00	165.00	166.00	B165.00	B163.00

Sales: 5.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

Mar	68.50	68.75	68.40	68.54S	68.20
May	64.95	65.15	64.52	64.84S	64.60
Jul	62.09	62.35	61.65	62.00S	61.80
Sep	60.15	60.25	59.70	59.99S	59.75
Dec	57.45	57.45	57.45	57.24S	57.05

Sales: 646.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

Mar	60.20	60.20	59.90	59.90S	60.70
May	60.70	60.90	60.50	60.60S	61.30
Jul	61.50	61.80	61.40	61.40S	62.10
Sep	62.40	62.60	62.20	62.30S	63.00
Dec	63.80	65.60	63.50	63.50S	64.20
Jan	64.00	64.30	63.90	63.90S	64.60
Mar	65.00	65.20	64.80	64.80S	65.50

Sales: Estimated 1,916.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

Apr	9.65	9.78	9.55	9.65	9.77
May	12.70	12.85	12.52	12.65	12.72
Nov	5.58	5.61	5.56	5.56	5.65
Mar	6.55	6.60	6.48	6.50	6.46
May	8.10	8.14	8.08	8.10	8.10

Sales: 3,160.

N.Y. SILVER (5,000 troy oz.)

Mar	427.00	427.50	423.50	422.90S	429.80
May	430.80	431.00	425.10	426.00S	433.00
Jul	435.80	435.80	429.90	430.70S	438.00
Sep	440.00	441.70	435.40	436.20S	443.80
Dec	449.20	450.50	444.40	445.20S	452.90
Jan	453.00	454.00	449.00	448.20S	456.00
Mar	458.00	458.00	455.00	454.20S	452.00
May	465.00	465.00	463.00	460.20S	468.10
Jul	470.80	470.80	459.30	466.20S	474.20

Sales estimated: 7,709.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

Mar	61.25	61.25	60.90	B61.00	B61.15
May	63.40	63.45	62.80	B62.80	63.15
Jul	64.90	64.90	64.30	64.70	64.65
Sep	66.80	66.80	66.00	66.25	B66.40
Jan	69.05	69.05	68.60	B68.55	68.90
Mar	69.85	69.85	69.70	B69.35	69.70

Sales: 250.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

May	60.00	60.15	59.50	59.55	50.09
Jul	60.65	60.70	60.05	60.05	60.74
Oct	59.70	59.85	59.45	59.50	59.85
Dec	58.45	58.65	58.30	58.35	58.50
Mar	59.15	59.15	59.15	B59.05	59.15
May	—	—	—	B59.30	59.47

Sales: 5,550

GOLD (100 troy oz.)

Apr	134.30	134.30	133.60	133.80S	134.20
Jun	134.40	134.40	133.70	134.00S	134.40
Aug	135.70	135.70	134.90	135.00S	135.40
Oct	136.80	136.80	136.90	136.20S	136.50
Dec	137.70	137.90	137.30	137.40S	137.70
Feb	138.40	138.50	138.30	138.60S	138.80
Apr	139.70	139.70	139.70	139.70S	140.00
Jun	141.00	141.00	141.00	140.90S	141.20

Sales: Estimated 1,075.

CHICAGO FUTURES

March 11, 1976

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev
Mar	3.65½	3.67½	3.60½	3.63½	3.68¼
May	3.74	3.75½	3.68	3.70	3.76½
Jul	3.81	3.82	3.75	3.76½	3.83
Sep	3.86	3.87½	3.81	3.81½	3.89
Dec	3.97	3.97½	3.91½	3.92	3.99
Mar	4.07	4.07	4.01	4.01	4.08½

CORN (5,000 bu)

Mar	2.69¾	2.69¾	2.68½	2.68¾	2.69¾
May	2.74½	2.74¾	2.73½	2.73½	2.74½
Jul	2.77½	2.78¼	2.76¾	2.77¼	2.78¾
Sep	2.74½	2.74¾	2.72¾	2.73	2.75
Dec	2.69	2.69½	2.67	2.67½	2.70
May	2.78	2.78	2.76½	2.76½	2.79

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

Mar	4.80	4.80¾	4.78¼	4.79½	4.80¼
May	4.88	4.89	4.86	4.86½	4.88¼
Jul	4.96½	4.97¼	4.93	4.93	4.97½
Aug	5.01¾	5.01¾	4.97	4.97	5.01
Sep	5.04	5.04	5.02	5.02	5.05
Nov	5.10½	5.10¾	5.07½	5.07½	5.12
Jan	5.18	5.78	5.15	5.15	5.19
Mar	5.23	5.23	5.22½	5.22½	5.26¼
May	5.30	5.30	5.29¼	5.29¼	5.33¼

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

Mar	17.35	17.35	17.05	17.07	17.35
May	17.45	17.47	17.20	17.20	17.49
Jul	17.63	17.63	17.25	17.25	17.69
Aug	17.65	17.68	17.25	17.25	17.70
Sep	17.70	17.74	17.45	17.45	17.80
Oct	17.78	17.77	17.50	17.50	17.80
Dec	17.90	17.90	17.60	17.60	18.00
Jan	17.95	17.95	17.72	17.72	18.00

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

Mar	132.50	132.90	132.20	132.60	132.50
May	134.20	134.90	134.20	134.50	134.70
Jul	136.90	137.50	136.80	137.20	137.20
Aug	138.30	138.60	138.00	138.20	138.50
Sep	140.00	140.00	139.40	139.40	140.00
Oct	140.80	141.00	140.50	140.50	141.00
Dec	143.00	143.10	142.60	142.60	143.00
Jan	144.00	144.00	143.80	143.80	144.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Mar	423.50	425.00	423.50	425.00	420.90
Apr	428.00	429.00	423.00	425.00	430.00
May	—	—	—	427.00	431.50
Jun	433.00	433.30	427.30	429.90	434.00
Aug	438.50	439.50	432.90	434.50	439.50
Oct	444.00	444.00	439.00	440.50	446.00
Dec	451.00	451.00	445.00	445.50	452.50
Feb	456.00	456.00	451.50	451.50	458.50
Apr	462.00	462.00	458.00	458.00	464.50
Jun	468.20	468.20	464.00	464.00	470.00
Aug	—	—	—	470.00	476.50

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

Apr	37.55	37.55	37.10	37.22	37.75
Jun	41.70	41.75	41.30	41.45	41.87
Aug	43.60	43.70	43.37	43.45	43.85
Oct	43.85	43.95	43.65	a43.70	42.80
Dec	44.50	44.62	44.40	a44.40	44.50
Feb	45.00	45.05	44.82	a44.82	a44.90

Sales: April 2421; June 1484; Aug 870; Oct 220; Dec 31; Feb 11.

Open interest: April 6688; June 4901; Aug 3138; Oct 1001; Dec 548; Feb 102.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

Apr	44.15	44.35	43.55	43.65	44.20
Jun	45.20	45.50	44.65	44.75	45.20
Jul	45.92	46.15	45.35	45.70	45.97
Aug	43.98	43.92	43.20	43.40	b43.90
Oct	40.05	40.40	40.00	40.05	40.00
Dec	40.30	40.30	39.95	b40.10	40.30
Feb	4.30	40.35	40.00	b40.05	40.30

Sales: April 2646; June 2466; July 1 70; Aug 177; Oct 105; Dec 28; Feb 7.

Open interest: April 5014; June 3362; July 2438; Aug 1065; Oct 532; Dec 369; Feb 58.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

Mar	52.60	53.45	52.60	1.95	52.20
Apr	48.85	49.40	48.60	48.85	48.75
May	45.00	45.20	44.65	a45.00	44.75
Jun	47.05	47.45	47.00	47.45	47.05
Sep	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.10
Nov	—	—	—	n55.30	n55.30
Dec	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.10

Sales: March 48; April 168; May 51; June 16; Sep 3; Nov 0; Dec 6.

Open interest: March 231; April 575; May 522; June 364; Sep 202; Nov 5; Dec 148.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

Mar	71.90	72.30	71.15	71.75	b70.77
May	71.80	72.50	71.30	71.80	b70.87
Jul	71.50	72.40	71.30	71.85	b70.90
Aug	70.30	70.35	69.25	a69.70	b68.57

Sales: March 273; May 4186; July 1625; Aug 399.

Open interest: March 735; May 3411; July 2701; Aug 828.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal

GOLD (100 troy oz.)

Mar	133.80	134.00	133.60	133.70	134.10
Jun	134.90	134.90	133.70	133.80	134.30
Sep	136.70	136.70	136.30	135.20	136.10
Dec	138.10	138.10	137.00	137.10	137.60
Mar	139.70	139.70	139.10	139.20	139.70
Jun	141.50	141.50	141.50	141.50	141.70

Sales: March 55; June 744; Sep 125; Dec 60; March 13; June 3.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	46.50
Albert Heijn	115
Algembank	354.50
Amrobank	81.80
A'dam	85.20
Fokker	46.30
Heineken	148.40
H.V.A.	52.80
Holl-Am-H	88.60
Hoogovens	66.60
K.L.M.	121
Nation. Ned.	99
Pakhoed	132.50
Philips new	34
Robeco	203.40
Rolinco	147.90
Royal Dutch	122.50
Unilever	131
Van Ommer	229
VerMach	179.50

Glaxo Gr	3.80
Gold Fields	1.70
Gt Un St	2.14
Guinness	1.35
Hawker-Sidd	4.24
Hudson Bay	£14.75
Imp Chem	4.00
Imps	0.78
Mark & Spen	0.97
MetalBox	2.80
Nicholls	0.66
Plessey	0.83
Rand Mines	1.85
Rank Org	1.52
Royal Dutch	£35⅝
R.T.Z.	1.95
Shell	4.16
Thorn (A)	2.80
Tube Invest	3.54
Union Carb	2.95
Vickers	1.73
War L3½	£26 5/16
West Deep	£10.0
West Drief	£23⅞
West Hold	£22.50
West Min	1.60
Woolworth	0.60½
ZCI	0.31

Brussels

Arbed	4,400
Brux-Lamb	2,250
Cock Ougree	908
Electrobel	5,760
GB-Inno-BM	880
Petrofina	4,190
Hoboken	5,780
Ph Gevaert	1,380
Soc Générale	2,780
Solvay	2,655
Un Minière	1,376

Frankfurt

AEG	99.80
BASF	170
Bayer	149
Commerzbk	210
Cont Gummi	118
Daimler	376.80
Degmag	187
DeutBank	330.10
DresdeBk	263.50
Hoechst	170
Gels Aktien	81
Hoesch	69
Karlsdt	438
Kaufhof	282.50
KHD	185
Lufthansa	96
Mannesmann	358
Metallgesell	278
Neckermann	99
Rheinstahl	114
RWE new	151.70
Schering	363.50
Siemens	319
Thyssen	134.50
Veba	114
Volkswagen	153.50

London

Anglo-Am	2.65
Aug-Am cp	£21.50
Barclay Bk	2.85
Beecham Gr	3.63
BICC	1.29
Boots	1.38
Bowater	2.02
Brit-Am Tob	3.66
Brit Oxyg	0.64½
Brit Pet	6.13
Burmah	0.45
CadburySc	0.51½
Chartered	1.40
Courtaulds	1.53
Daggafon!	0.66
DeBeer D	2.25
Decca Rec	2.62
Distillers	1.51
Dunlop	0.88
E Mosthine	2.70
GEC	1.61
FreeStGed	£18⅛
GKN	3.45

Milan

Bastogi	1,185
Erba	1,850
Erc Marelli	503
Fiat	1,565
Finsider	270.25
Generali	43,880
IFI	2,289
Italgas	550
Italsider	380
LaRinas	63.875
Montedis	494
Olivetti	1,104
Pirelli	994
Snia Visco	1449
Terni	345

Paris

Air Liquide	402
Allmentaire	85.50
BSN	723
Carrefour	2,326
Cim Lafarge	220.20
Citroën	70.90
Cie Bancaire	483
CFP	141.50
CGE	369
CCF	155
Ferodo	480
Imétal	104.90
L'Oréal	1,055
Mach Bull	39.30
Michelin	1,520
Moët-Henn	590
Moulinex	310
Paribas	188.50
PUK	113
Penarroya	57.20
Perrier	117.50
Peugeot	402
Rh Poulenc	112.80
Sacilor	74.60
St Gobain	146
Suez	276.10
Télémécan	768
Thomson	257.50
Usinor	79.15

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,255
Buehrle	1,595
B Boveri	1,715
Ciba-Geigy	1,715
Cr Suisse	2,750
Fischer	111
HofRochN	10,475
Nestlé	3,535
Sandoz	5,385
SIG B Suisse	473
Sulzer	2,675
U.B. Suisse	3,565

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous (close)
SUGAR				
May	185.40	179.55	179.55-179.75	184.25-184.50
Aug	185.25	179.30	179.25-179.35	184.25-184.50
Oct	184.50	178.75	178.75-179	183.75-183.95
Dec	183	176.75	176.80-177	181.70-182
Mar	181.80	176.50	176.90-176.95	181.20-181.50
May	180.75	176	175 -177	180 -180.70
Aug	180.25	177.60	175 -176	180.05-180.45
Lots: 5,120.				
COCOA				
Mar	799	782	786 -786.50	792 -792.50
May	771	760	761 -761.50	765.50-766
Jul	752	742.50	744 -744.50	747.50-748
Sep	729	720	722.50-723	727 -728
Dec	708	701	701.50-702	703.50-704
Mar	698	690	691 -692	694 -695.50
May	690	688	682 -683	684 -685
Lots: 2,292				
COFFEE				
Mar	868		866 -871	878 -885
May	891	880	880 -881	894 -896
Jul	906	894	894 -896	907 -909
Sep	921	909	909 -910	922 -923
Nov	929	920	920 -921	932 -933
Jan	938	928	928 -938	941 -943
Mar	941	935	935 -936	947 -949
Lots: 2,649.				

London Metals Market

	Today Bid - Asked	Previous Bid Asked
Copper wire bars: spot	674.50- 675.50	684.50- 685
3 months	693.50- 694	703 - 703.50
Cathodes: spot	663.50- 664.50	674 - 674.50
3 months	682.50- 683	692.50- 693.50
Tin: spot	3,495 -3,505	3,570 -3,575
3 months	3,550 -3,560	3,610 -3,612
Lead: spot	195.50- 196.50	197 - 198
3 months	202 - 202.25	203.50- 204
Zinc: spot	370.50- 371.50	374 - 375
3 months	381.50- 382	385 - 385.50
Silver: spot	220.50- 220.70	224.80- 225
3 months	225.50- 225.70	229.60- 229.70

Paris Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Chg.
SUGAR				
May	1,700	1,692	1,692-1,694	— 3
Jul	1,730	1,715	1,715-1,716	+10
Aug	1,716	1,738	1,720-1,722	— 7
Oct	1,690	1,671	1,670-1,673	—13
Nov	1,670	—	1,670- —	—UC
Jan	—	—	1,670-1,673	+ 3
Mar	—	—	1,672-1,675	+ 8
May	—	—	1,673-1,675	+ 7
Lots: 172.				
COCOA				
Mar	675	670	672- 678	+ 4
May	693	685	690- 691	+ 6
Jul	673	667	670- —	+ 7
Sep	643	640	677- 674	+ 6.50
Dec	—	—	642- 643	+ 7
Mar	—	—	628- 634	+ 6
Lots: 772.				

Tokyo Exchange

March 11, 1976

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	333	Matsu E. Wks.	590
Canon	359	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	151
Dai Nip. Print.	514	Mitsubi Corp.	465
Fuji Bank	333	Mitsui Co.	420
Fuji Photo	502	Mitsukoshi	438
Hitachi	211	Nippon Elec	217
Honda Motor	753	Sharp	370
C. Itoh	312	Shiseido	1,070
Japan Air L.	1,950	Sony Corp.	2,900
Kansai El. Pwr.	720	Sumitomo Bank	333
Kao Soap	519	Taisho Marine	294
Kirin Brewery	355	Takeda	217
Komatsu	350	Teijin	174
Kubota	343	Tokyo Marine	604
Matsu Ind.	650	Toray	170
		Toyota	714

* Ex. Div.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices March 11, 1976

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1225 Abby Glen	340	325	325	—25
19629 AVBITIBI	14¾	14½	12⅞	13½
1525 Acklands	$14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	+ ½
2070 Agnico E	55¼	5⅜	5⅛	
1700 Agra Ind	58	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
6793 Alta Gas A	$13½	13¼	13½	— ⅛
r00 Alta Nat	$25	24⅞	24⅞	
200 Algo Cent	$17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
500 Alminex	$5½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
2600 Atco A	$11⅝	15	15	— ¼
1080 BP Can	$10¼	10	10¼	
660 Banister C	$8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
4207 Bank N S	$39½	39	39	+ ⅛
100 Baton B	$8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
20477 Bell Canad	$45	44½	44⅞	— ⅛
11900 Bovis CVOR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
3500 Bralor Res	250	250	250	+ 5
759 Bramalea	$6½	6¼	6¼	
7987 Bramede	200	196	199	—V ⅛
Brenda M	$7	7	7	+ ⅛
1275 Bridger	450	445	445	— 5
2400 BC Forest	$23½	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅞
1925 BC Phone	$11¾	11½	11RV	— ⅛
15924 Brunswk	480	460	480	+20
20p Budd Auto	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
3500 Burns Fds	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
2100 Cad Fry	$10	10	10	
1393 Cal PVOW A	$28	27⅞	28	— ⅛
7330 Camflo	$11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
m050 Campau A	$5gw	5⅛	5⅛	
2626 C Nor gwest	$6⅛	6	6⅛	c
1700 C Pakrs C	$23	22⅞	23	+ ⅜
5400 Can Perm	$18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
1100 C Tung	290	282	286	— 4
100 C Cablesy	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
6350 Cdn Cel	$7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
5030 CIV Bk Com	$25⅞	25⅛	25½	
1358 Cdn Tire A	$50	49	50	
1550 C Ulilies	$11⅛	11	11	+ ⅛
100 Canbra	390	390	390	
430 Candel Oil	$12⅝	12½	12⅛	+ ⅛
92 cCassiar	$8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
3500 Celanese	c $6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5200 Chieftan D	$9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
100 CHUM	$7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
200 Coch Will	36	36	36	— 1
1460 C Holiday	355	350	350	
500 Con Bldg	250	245	245	— 5
2500 Con Distrb	375	370	370	— 5
10120 Cons Gas	$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
1000 Conwest	385	380	385	+ 5
3650 Craigmt	56	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
1900 Crush Intl	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
12700 Cyprus	$10	9⅞	10	+cg2
2189 Denison	$60½	60	60½	+ ½
1600 Dicknsn	$6¼	6⅛	6¼	
1255 Dom Store	$16¼	16½	16½	— ⅛
600 Du Pont	$20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
100 Dylex L A	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
c150 East Mal	238	238	238	—V ½
PGElectro A	450	435	435	+20
7480 Falcon C	$8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
1150 Fed Ind A	c $6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
33400 Gnt Mascl	175	168	175	+ 1
41311 Gibraltar	$8⅝	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
450 Graft G	$33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
2850 Granduc	m74	165	174	+11
396 Gt Oil Sds	$5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
925 GL Paper	c$27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	
110 Gt W Life	$61	61	61	— ½
248 Greyhnd	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
901 Guar Trst	$7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
2809 Hambro C	270	255	270	+15
2415 Harlequin	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
720 Hayes D A	$7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
10965 IUC	$19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
383 H Bay Co	$19	18⅞	18⅞	
500 Indusmin	$9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
1175 HVUR Erl A	$23⅛	23	23	— 9
8680 Inter Pipe	$13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
750 Int Mogul	280	280	280	
850 Inland Gas	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
3500 Inv GVRP A	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
100 Jannock	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2270 Kaiser Re	$11⅛	11⅛		
4450 Kaps Tran	211	205	215	+10
200 Kelsey H	$10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
20 Labatt A	$17½	17½	17½	
100 Lab Min	$33	33	33	
5665 LOnt Cem	420	410	420	+ 5
1222 Bell Inc	165	165	165	+10
100 Lob Co A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
25 Lob Co B	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
700 Loeb M	310	310	310	+ 5
1843 Mclan H A	$9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
11663 MB Ltd	$23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
100 Madsen	48	48	48	— 5
200 M LF Mills	$27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
2700 Matgml ga	$18	17½	18	+ ⅜
20745 Moore	$46⅛	45⅝	46⅛	+ ⅜
450 Murphy	480	480	480	
100 Bnabrs Dig	$24	24	24	
150 Nat Trust	$15½	15½	15⅛	+ ⅛
13866 Noranda A	$36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
11087 Norcen	c$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
3800 Nowsco W	$27	11⅛	12⅛	+1½
140 OSF Ind	370	370	370	
12460 Oshawa A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
1200 Pamour A	480	470	470	— 5
12349 PanCan P	$22½	21½	22½	+1⅛
710 Patino N V	$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
2285 Pine Point	$32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	VC+
cm2394 Placer	$23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅞
13000 Que Sturg	148	145	145	— 1
200 Redpath A	$23HV	23⅞	23⅞	
110 Reed Pstr A	$7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅛
1762 Reichhold	$23	22⅞	23	
12510 Revnu Prp	78	77	77	— 2
4350 Rothman	$17	17	17	
80p Scotts	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
2526h Shell Can	$16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
6600 Sherritt A	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
1900 Siebens	$11½	11	11	— ½
3535 Simpson S	$10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
308 Slater Stl	$8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
450 Southm A	$24½	24RV		
100p St Brodcst	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
9675 Stelco gs	$28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
117000 Steep R	205	197	205	+ 8
39385 Sundal O	58	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
c1p8 Tara	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
30444 Teck Cor A	455	445	450	+c5
5000 Teck Cor B	350	345	350	+10
2000 Teledyne	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
204 Tex Can	$28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
1035 Thom N A	$13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
14222 Tor Dm Bk	$18⅛VL	18⅛	17⅛	
330 Tor Star B	$18	18	18	
24737 Traders A	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—c⅛
c357 Trans Mt	$9⅛	9½	9RV	— ⅛
mot74 TrCan PL	$12½	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
c314 Un Carbid	$23½	23⅛	23½	
5600 UGas A	$8	7⅞	8	
3600 Union Oil	$10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
2000 U Keno	$9	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
4860 U Iscoe	$11½	11⅛	11⅛	—V ⅛
Upp Can	138	135	136	+ 1
r00 Van Der	390	390	390	
510 Vesteron	$16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+V ⅛
2700 Voyager P	$11⅛		11⅛	⅛
[illegible]	$12	12	12	+ ⅛
cm26000 West Mine	325	305	325	+25
601 Westinbse	$24	24	24	
17225 Weston	$18⅛	18	18	+ ⅛
4000 Woodwd A	$21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
4900 Yk Bear	241	238	c238	— 3

Total sales 2,592,106 shares

Montreal Stocks

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
220 Algoma	$ 26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
1897 Bank Mont	$ 15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
600 Basic Res	8 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
963 Bombar	3000	290	c190	
3000 CAE Ind	$mm	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Cnlnt PVOW		15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
1r62 Fncl Col	199	195	195	— 4
200 Imasco	$ 26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— LV
2000 Imasco	$ 26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
¼ Ivaco	10	10	10	
1190 Power CVP	$	10	10⅛	+
23 Rolland A	7⅛	7⅛VL	⅛	+ ⅛
4532 RVOYAL Bank	$ 28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
800 Roy Trust	$ 22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
325 Steinberg A	$ 19L	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
750 Zellers	430	420	425	+5

Total sales 630,188 share

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D.	5 -5⅛	3⅝-3⅞	1⅛-1⅛	11 -12
1 M.	5½-5⅝	3⅝-3⅞	1⅝-1⅞	10⅞-11⅛
3 M.	5⅝-5⅞	3⅝-3⅞	1⅞-1⅞	10⅞-10⅞
6 M.	6⅛-6½	3⅝-4⅛	2⅛-2⅝	10⅞-10⅞
1 Y.	7⅛-7⅝	4⅝-4⅞	3⅛-3⅝	11⅛-11⅝

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1976 High	1976 Low
Amsterdam	103.40	103.20	105.88	97.40
Brussels	129.46	128.46	133.82	125.74
Frankfurt	159.46	157.85	160.46	150.54
London 30	411.80	414.10	417.40	381.60
London 500	179.18	178.08	179.18	161.11
Milan	83.07	84.18	83.87	81.22
Paris	111.80	111.80	112.18	100.40
Sydney	472.78	470.10	472.78	444.78
Tokyo (n)	342.01	341.68	343.39	326.88
Tokyo (o)	4511.31	4507.50	4584.23	4403.08
Zurich	303.38	301.80	304.80	298.88

(n) New. (o) Old.

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS- 150

AetnaLifeC	Fairmont	Monog
Aetna Lif pf	Fairmont pf	NVAR
Air Prod	Federal Co	NDist
Alcan Alu	FederDStr	Nat
Alexandrs	Fisher Sci	Newm
Allegh Lud	Ford Mot	NLT
Allied Strs	Frnklin Mt	NoNG
Alcoa	GAF Corp	North
Am Baker	GAF Cp pf	North
Am Bdcst	Gn Dynam	Nucor
Amer Can	GenTelEl pf	Over
Anch Hock	Ga Pacific	Owent
Apco Oil	GtNorIron	Paper
Armco Stl	Green Giant	Park
Asarco Inc	GlfLfe Hold	Peabd
Assd DGds	GHSU 5.08pf	Penn
Asd Spring	HarteHks N	Petrie
Avnet Inc	Hesston Cp	Phelps
Avnet pf C	Hesston pf	Ph El
Avnet 1pf	HudsBay A	Philips
Bell Howell	HudsBay B	gphil
Brown Grp	Ing Rand	Pier 1
Brush Well	IBM	Pitt F
Bucy Erie	Int Nickel	Polaro
Burndy Cp	Iowa Beef	Portec
Caltch Mng	Jewelcor	Potlat
Cater Trac	Jorgensen	RCA
Champ Int	Kane Miller	Redm
Chain 1.20pf	Kidde Co	Rohr
ChiMilw pf	Kidde pfA	Royal
Clark Eq	Kresge SS	Scott
Clev Cliffs	Leslie Fay	Scovil
Congoim Cp	Levi Straus	Scovil
Con Frght	Linc Nat	Sears
Crocker Nat	Lo Pacif	Shapll
CrouseHd pf	Lowenstn	Sony
Cyprus Min	MacDonal	Sperry
DiGiorgio	Mallory	Sperry
Digital Eq	Marcor Inc	Staley
Dow Chem	Marcor pf A	Stanle
duPnt 3.50pf	Matsush El	Stone
Eagle Pich	Mays JW	Sundst
EastGas F	McNeil Cp	Textro
Edison Bros	Mead Corp	Transa
Elgin Natl	Mead pf A	Transa
Elixir Ind	Mead pf B	Trave
EqoilLfe M	Melv Shoe	Trave
Esmark	Matromed	Trinity
Ethyl Corp	Molycorp	Wheel
EthylCp pfA	Molycorp pf	Zenith

NEW LOWS-9

Alleg Pw	Gillette Co	Polaro
Becton Dick	GtWnUn pf	Super
[illegible]	Marsh McL	VaEP

Japan Machine Orders

TOKYO, March 11 (Reu— —New private orders rec— by Japanese machinery bui— excluding ships, rose 15.7 cent in January, the Econ— Planning Agency announ— This was the second conse— monthly increase.

19 Miles from White House

Zoned Land for Investment in Washington, DC Area

- Located in Northern Virginia and adjacent to major interstate access road (I-95) to Washington, D.C.
- Zoned on February 9, 1976 for 2,020 units, detached homes, townhouses and apartments.
- All utilities including sewer and water available.
- Should be considered for immediate development by you or for joint venture with developer. (We can select and negotiate with qualified developers on your behalf).
- Can be held for capital appreciation. We believe potential is excellent.
- Inquiries from principals or brokers invited.

George M. Sebsow
Telex: Paris, France 290617
Telephone: (703) 527-2320, U.S.A.

STEPHEN G. YEONAS INVESTMENT CO.
1611 N. Kent Street
Arlington, Va. 22209, U.S.A.

طبقاً من الأصل

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

(Continued from preceding page.)

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
	13	Ionics Inc	10	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
	6¾	IroqBrd .14	10	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	- ⅛
	3⅝	IrvinInd .16t	7	22	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
	3⅞	ISC Finl .30	17	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	- ⅛
	¾	ITI Corp	28	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
		J						
	8½	Jaclyn .36a	5	5	10¾	10	10	- ⅜
	4½	Jamswy .11t	9	7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	- ⅛
	8½	Jeannet .30b	6	11	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜
	2	Jetronic Ind	10	15	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
	15⅞	John Pd .30	13	12	19⅜	19	19	- ⅜
	3⅛	Juniper Pet	10	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
		K						
	3⅝	K Tel In .15e	10	12	5½	5⅛	5½	
	8	Kaisrind .24	5	841	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
	5⅞	KaneMill wt		46	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
	2⅛	KayCp .02e	9	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
	4⅛	Ketchm 10r	5	4	6½	6½	6½	
	12⅝	Kewane .48a	7	76	21	20⅝	20⅞	- ¼
	5⅛	Keystind .30	5	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
	⅜	Kidde wt wi		23	2½	1⅞	2⅜	+ ⅜
	1½	Kin Ark Crp	11	159	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
	1⅛	King Optical		32	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
	4⅞	Kingstip .20	6	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
	⅝	Kir Mfg		7	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅜
	1⅛	KleerVu Ind		5	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
	4¼	Kleinerts		17	10	9⅞	9⅞	- ⅛
	10⅛	KnickT .05e	7	25	18⅛	18	18	+ ⅛
	8⅛	Kollmor .50	14	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	
	9½	KuhnStr .10	10	42	15⅞	15	15⅞	+ 1
		L						
	2⅝	LaBarge .06	5	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	- ⅛
	7	LafyRad .24	11	61	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
	1⅜	Lake Shore	27	92	1-16 2	9-16 2	11-16	+ 1-16
	3⅛	LaMaur .20	12	x19	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
	5⅛	La QuintaM	9	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	- ⅜
	1⅛	LaTour Bck	27	20	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
	6⅝	LeaRon .28a	8	35	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅜
	8⅛	Leath Co .36	11	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	- ¼
	15⅛	LeeEntr .44	11	11	17	16⅝	17	+ ¼
	3½	Lee Pharm		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	- ⅛
	6⅛	Leigh Pr .40	18	4	12½	12½	12½	
	6½	Levitrin .20	7	4	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
	5½	LewisBF .24	7	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ¼
	4	Lightolr .08e	8	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	- ⅛
	1½	LilyLynn A	7	9	2⅞	2¼	2⅞	
	3½	Lincoln Am	32	160	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
	5⅛	Lloyds Elec		8	10½	10⅛	10⅛	- ⅛
	1⅜	LodgeS .12a	6	26	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	- ⅛
	16½	Lohmn .80a	9	5	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	- ⅛
	4⅛	LoewThe wt		198	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	- ⅜
	1⅜	Logistic .12e		19	2½	2½	2½	
	19⅞	LouisCe 1.20	6	3	22½	22⅛	22⅛	- ⅛
	2⅛	LSB Ind .14r	6	13	3½	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
	1⅛	LTVCorp wt		102	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
	7	Lynch Corp		13	3	2⅞	2⅞	- ⅛
		M						
	⅜	Macrod Ind		27	1⅜	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
	13¼	Me PbS 1.32	7	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
	6⅛	Mangood .60	14	5	9	9	9	
	3⅝	ManhLfe .24	9	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	
	4	MansldT .10	83	3	5	5	5	
	3-16	Marinduq B	81	27	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	- 3-16
	22⅛	MarkCt n.20	7	78	24	23⅝	23⅞	- ⅛
	5⅞	Marlene Ind	6	32	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
	21	MarlPr .50e	9	18	31	30⅛	31	+ ¼
	6⅝	Masind .20e	9	17	9⅝	9½	9½	- ⅜
	23⅛	Masneilq .30	5	7	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
	1⅞	Masters Inc	11	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
	4⅛	MaierRe .20	21	5	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅛
	⅞	McCro wt n		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ¼
	3⅞	McCblO .21t	13	186	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
	13¾	McDonh .70	6	37	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
	6⅞	McIntsh .50	6	17	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅛
	1⅛	McKeon Cn		43	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	- ⅛
	1⅜	MDC Corp	8	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
	10⅛	Means FW 1	7	10	12½	12⅜	12⅛	+ ⅛
	⅝	Medalst .40b	7	3	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
	5-16	Medaln Grp		8	2	1⅞	1⅞	- ⅛
	2⅛	Medco Jwly	6	11	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅞	Medenco .12	7	x15	8	7⅞	7⅞	
	14⅛	MediaGn .34	9	30	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
	7⅜	Megolnt .16	7	49	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅛
	11⅛	Mem Co .80	6	25	15	14⅞	15	- ⅛
	⅛	Metrocare		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	1¼	Mich Genl	6	123	3⅜	2⅞	3	- ¼
	13⅛	MichSug 1a	2	36	17	16⅞	16⅞	- ⅛
	5½	Micklbry .16	6	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	- ⅛
	5½	Midld Co .20		2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
	10	MidlGls .24b	6	7	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
	15⅜	Milgo Elect	9	28	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅜

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
46⅛	27¾	MillerWo .40	16	24	46⅞	45⅞	46½	+ ¼
19⅞	12⅝	Mill Roy .20e	12	x7	17½	17⅛	17½	
⅝	1-16	Missionl wt		36	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1-16
30½	17⅞	MoPac 1.20	8	210	30	29⅞	29⅞	- ¼
24⅞	14⅝	Mitchll 1.57t	6	46	20⅞	19⅞	20⅛	
6⅞	3½	Mite Cp .16	9	24	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	4	Modern Md	7	36	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Molycrp wt		137	14½	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅞
13⅛	9	Moog .60	6	4	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
7	4⅝	Morton S .32	7	11	6½	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
8⅛	4½	Mov Star .32	9	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2⅛	1	Movielab	9	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
16½	11¾	MPB Cp .70	5	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
8½	3⅞	MultiAm .20	24	22	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	- ⅛
8¾	7	MWA .40b	8	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
		N						
7	3⅞	Napco .06e	7	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
25	12¼	Nat CSS	11	8	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
7⅞	5⅛	N Distr .16e	5	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	- ⅛
2⅛	11-16	NatHlth Ent	10	5	1½	1½	1½	
2⅛	1	Natind wt		27	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅛	1⅜	NKinney Cp		16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
14	7⅛	NMedEn .24	6	22	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
9⅞	6	Nat Paragn	6	18	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
12⅞	7⅜	Nat Patent	85	503	13	12⅞	12⅞	- ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Nat Spinng		1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
3⅛	1⅛	Nat System	11	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
24	17	NatwHo .28	16	14	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅛	Nelly Don		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	- ⅛
3¼	1⅛	Nelson LB	10	27	3¼	3	3	+ ⅛
20⅛	14	Newcor 1	4	2	18	18	18	- ⅛
34½	23⅜	NENuclr .40	14	11	31	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
12⅞	11	NHamp .50e	7	4	12	12	12	- ⅛
1⅛	½	New Idria	11	16	1⅛	1	1	- ⅛
17⅛	16	NMex Ariz	127	3	16½	16½	16½	
3¼	2	Newpark Rs	14	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	- ⅛
16⅛	13	N Proc .75e	13	45	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	11⅞	NYTimes .60	14	10	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	NewbE .16b	4	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
3	1⅛	Nexus .14t	10	20	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
16⅛	12⅛	NiagFSv .44	6	13	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2¼	Nichols SE	25	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
5	2⅛	Noel Indust	7	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	- ⅛
13⅛	7¼	Nolex Cp	128	121	12	11¾	11½	+ ¼
4⅞	2⅛	Nortek Inc	7	69	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
11	8	NorAm Roy	7	10	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	+ ⅛
7	4 3-16	NorCdn Oils	11	22	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	+ ⅛
5	3⅛	Novo Corp		32	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	3	Nuclear Dat	6	21	4⅛	4½	4⅛	- ⅛
12⅞	10	NumacO Gs	19	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	- ⅛
		O						
13⅛	6⅛	Oakwd Hom	11	15	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	+ ⅛
6¼	5	Ohio Art .24	13	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	- ⅛
33¼	28½	OhioB 7.40a	4	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
9⅛	4½	Olla Ind	8	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
22½	14¼	OnLine Sys	18	35	21⅞	20⅞	21¼	+ ½
3¼	1⅞	Originala		5	3	3	3	
7⅛	3¼	Outdr Sport	58	30	6½	6⅛	6⅛	- ¼
10	6⅛	OverhDr .40	11	27	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
2⅛	1¼	Oxford Fst		8	2¼	2¼	2⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Ozark Air	52	40	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
		P						
3½	1⅞	P&F Indust		115	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼
18⅛	16⅛	PGE6pf 1.50		9	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
15	13⅛	PGE5pf 1.25		1	14⅛	14¼	14¼	- ⅛
14⅞	13⅛	PGRd pf1.25		4	14⅛	14¼	14¼	- ⅛
24	21⅜	PG 8.1pf2.04		2	22⅜	22½	22½	- ¼
22⅜	20⅛	PG 7.8pf1.96		7	21½	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	21½	PGE 8pf 2		3	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
29	25⅛	PG 9.4pf2.37		2	25⅛	25⅛	25½	
29¼	26⅛	P 10.4pf2.62		17	27⅞	27⅛	27½	
6⅛	4¼	P Holds .16		5	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	
18¼	18¼	PHold pf1.20		3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
50	44	PacLt pf4.50		z70	48¼	47⅞	48¼	+ ⅛
16½	14½	PNwTel 1.20	9	10	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	- ¼
33	22¼	PatiCorp .24	15	41	30⅛	29⅞	30	+ ¼
13⅞	10⅛	PanOcean O	225	597	13⅛	13⅛	13½	
7⅛	4	Pandl Bradf	7	5	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	3	Pantast .10e	6	148	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	7⅞	ParkCh .48a	7	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
3⅞	1⅜	Park El .10e		36	3½	3	3½	+ ½
28	22	Parsons .75e	6	88	28¼	26⅞	28⅛	+ 1⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Pat Fashion	5	31	4	3⅞	3⅞	- ⅛
5	3¼	Patagonia		5	4½	4⅛	4½	
5⅛	3⅛	PatoCG .45a	7	2	5	5	5	
12	7¼	PatrkP .86t	7	218	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
6¼	2⅞	Pemcor Inc	3	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	- ⅛
2⅞	1⅜	Penn Dix wt		11	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅝	PenEnM .60	8	2	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
7	3¼	Pa Eng .68t	8	133	5⅞	5⅛	5¼	- ⅛
11⅛	9⅞	PenRIE 1.15	8	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
29¼	19	PanTr 1.28b	8	19	31	29⅞	31	+ 1⅜
5⅛	2⅛	Penobs .05e	6	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1⅛	⅝	Pentron Ind	10	2	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
25½	18½	PepBoys 1	6	13	23¼	22⅞	23	

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
15⅞	11	PepCom .44	4	10	14½	14⅛	14⅛	- ¼
6½	4⅝	PerinICp .35	5	4	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	
2⅛	1¼	Permaneer		37	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
8⅛	3⅜	Pertec Corp	6	24	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
9	6⅛	Petro Lewis		1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	- ⅛
7⅞	5⅞	Phil LD .56r	4	7	7⅞	7½	7½	- ⅛
4⅛	3¼	Phoenix Sil		54	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ¼
11¼	7⅛	PicNPay .16	9	10	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
1⅜	11-16	Pioneer Sys		45	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
8⅞	6	PionTx 1.05e	3	13	7⅞	7½	7½	- ⅜
22	14⅛	PirDeMoin 1	6	3	18½	18¼	18¼	- ½
6⅛	5⅛	PitWVa .56a	10	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	- ⅛
42½	32⅛	Pittway .90	16	50	42	42	42	
23	18⅛	PlacrDv .80	22	15	24	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
11½	7⅛	Plant Ind	37	42	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
19⅛	15⅛	Plantrnc .12	13	24	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Plaza Rlt In		8	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	
4⅛	2⅜	PlyGem .51t	29	7	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
2½	1¼	Plym Rub B		1	2½	2½	2½	
15⅛	11⅞	Pneumo .80	5	23	15¼	15	15	- ¼
2⅛	1⅛	Poloron Pd		25	2	1⅞	1⅞	- ⅛
7⅞	5⅛	Polychr .29t	15	2	7	7	7	
6	3⅛	Prairie Oil	26	8	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
14¼	10	Pratt Lmb 1	11	7	12¾	12¾	12¾	
5⅛	4⅛	Pratt Rd .30	9	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	- ⅛
26½	21	Prent Hall 1	12	62	24½	24⅛	24⅛	
3⅞	2⅛	PresRealt A		2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
4	2⅛	PresRealt B		5	4	4	4	
17⅛	6	Presley Cos		580	16⅞	15⅛	16	- ⅛
10½	8⅛	PropCT 1.20	8	7	9½	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	PrdRIE .13e	4	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
5	3⅛	PrudBdg .24	6	13	4⅛	4½	4½	- ⅛
3⅜	2⅛	Prud Group		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	13-16	PSA Inc wt		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
4	2½	Pulte Hmes	48	11	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
5	2⅛	PuntaGrd Is	17	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
		R						
5⅞	3⅜	Racon .20a	5	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	15	Ranchrs Ex	13	8	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
17⅞	12½	RansrO Can	43	3	15⅞	15⅞	15½	- ⅛
16⅛	11⅛	Ransbrg .80	9	x6	16	15⅞	16	+ ½
1⅛	1	RapdAm wt		7	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
4½	2⅞	Rath Pack		13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	- ⅛
12¼	3⅞	RB Indust	10	15	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	12⅛	RitRef 1.94e	7	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	- ¼
3⅛	2⅛	Radlaw Ent	23	77	3⅛	3	3	- ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	REDM Cp	8	7	2	2	2	
2⅛	1⅛	Reeves Telc		4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7	3⅝	Refrig Trns	9	90	5⅞	5½	5½	- ⅛
15⅛	13⅛	RegalBel .40		9	15⅛	14⅛	14½	- ⅛
1	⅝	Rel Grp wt		24	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ 1-16
13	11⅛	Rem Ar .80a	7	6	12⅛	12½	12⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1	Rep Housng		7	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
25¼	18⅛	Rep NY .88	4	3	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	- ⅛
18⅛	13⅛	ReschCll .08	23	33	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	14	Resistflx .50	9	8	22	21½	21½	- ½
4⅞	2	RestaIntl A	7	370	3⅛	3½	3½	- ⅛
2⅞	1	Rest Assoc		3	2⅛	2	2⅛	- ⅛
1⅞	1¼	RET Inc Fd		11	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	- ⅛
1⅛	⅞	Rex-Noreco		4	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	1¾	RH Med Svc	7	4	3¼	3⅛	3¼	- ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Ribler Prod		12	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Richford In		20	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
7⅜	3⅛	Richton .05e	5	23	6⅞	6⅝	6½	
15⅛	10½	Riley Co	6	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
19½	6½	RisdonM .36	34	107	18	16⅞	17¾	+ ¾
8⅞	5	RLC Corp	15	13	8⅛	8½	8⅝	
28½	17⅛	Robintech	17	47	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅞
4⅛	2¼	Roblin Ind	4	26	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
10½	8⅛	Rockway .88	7	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	- ⅛
4⅛	3	Rocor Intl	20	2	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	8½	Rogers Corp		1	14¼	14¼	14¼	- ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Ronco Telep	7	25	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
4⅛	2½	Rossmor Cp		22	4	3⅞	3⅞	- ⅛
3-16	1-16	Rossmor wt		4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1	⅝	RoyBusn Fd		2	15-16	15-16	15-16	+ 1-16
3	2⅛	RPS Prod	15	1	2⅛	2½	2½	
2½	1⅛	RSC Indust	10	8	2	2	2	- ⅛
4	2	Ruddick Cp	11	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
2½	1	Rusco Ind		30	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
20⅛	16	Rlintkot 1.16	10	40	19½	19	19½	+ ⅜
22½	13	Russell .80	5	7	19⅞	19½	19½	- ½
9⅞	5⅛	Rust Cit .40	7	6	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
25⅛	19⅛	RyanH .40	16	195	25⅛	25	25	
2⅛	1⅛	Ryerp Hay		20	2	2	2	- ⅛
		S						
7¼	3½	SafranSy A	5	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	- ¼
15⅛	11	Salem .10t	6	27	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	15	Sambos .92	13	314	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ¼
9½	7⅛	SCarlo 1.26e		4	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
9⅞	8⅛	SDie G pf.88		1	9½	9½	9½	- ⅛
34⅛	30⅛	San JW 2.60	7	2	33½	33⅛	33⅛	
3⅜	1⅞	Sargent Ind	13	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Saturn Airw	3	14	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Saundr L .20	7	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	- ⅛
6	3	Schiller Ind	12	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
9½	8¼	SchoolP .40	9	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ¼
8⅛	5⅛	Schrader .25	9	56	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	- ⅛

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
3⅞	1⅛	Sci Mgt .09e		5	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	- ⅛
18⅞	10¼	Sci Atlanta	14	9	16½	16¼	16⅜	- ⅛
26¾	20¾	Scopeln .25e	4	2	25½	25¼	25½	+ ½
17	10¾	Scrivner .60	4	6	15	15	15	
5½	2⅞	Sealectr Co	9	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	- ⅛
1⅛	½	Seaport Cp		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅞	2⅛	Sears Ind	16	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
10	5⅛	SeasnAll .20	7	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
2	13-16	Sec Mts Inv		17	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
5-16	3-32	SecMt In wt		4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
8½	4⅛	SelasCp .07e		x2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
23⅛	13⅛	SeligLatz 1b	7	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
4⅛	2½	Servo Corp	8	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
2	1	Servotr .10r		12	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7⅛	5⅛	SGL In .11r	6	2	7	7	7	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	SG Sec .51e		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15½	12⅞	SG Se pf1.70		x1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	- ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	ShaerS .15e	11	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
12	7⅝	Shawin .50b	14	46	12½	11⅞	12	+ ½
13⅞	4⅞	ShearH .20e	5	136	12	11⅞	11½	- ⅜
4⅛	2⅛	Shelter Res		7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	Shnd Co .24t	4	1	5½	5½	5½	- ⅛
33	23½	Shnandn Oil	22	66	27⅛	27	27	- ⅛
45	32	Shn O pf1.25		134	37	36⅛	36½	- 1⅛
15⅞	10⅛	Sherwd Med	13	8	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
15	12½	Showbot .80	6	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	- ⅛
5½	1⅛	ShulmTr En		14	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
8	5⅛	Sierrcin .20	9	5	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
14	10⅛	Sifcoind .50	6	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ¼
6	3⅛	Silo Inc		20	6⅛	6	6	
10⅞	6	Simkins .60	4	6	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅛
3	1½	Simplex Ind		20	2½	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
10⅛	7⅛	SkyCity .05r	8	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2½	Solitron		44	4⅛	3⅞	4	
13	6⅛	Sonder Brdc	6	41	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ½
6½	5⅞	Sorg Paper		11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
28⅛	12⅛	Soundsn .40	11	21	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
21⅞	18⅛	SCEO pf1.68		z100	20⅞	20¼	20¼	- ⅛
26⅞	24⅛	SC 9.2pf 2.30		12	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
26	23⅛	SC 8.8pf 2.21		4	25	24⅞	24⅞	- ⅛
17	16	SC 5.8pf 1.45		4	16	15⅞	16	
16⅛	14⅛	SC 5.2pf 1.30		4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
14	11½	SC 4.3pf 1.08		3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
58½	40⅞	SouRoyl 1.20	16	17	55	54⅞	54⅞	+ ½
15⅞	9	Sowest Airl	7	26	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	
8⅛	5	Spartek .30	8	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	- ¼
8¼	6⅛	Spector .10e		11	7½	7½	7½	- ¼
6⅛	2⅞	Spectro .12t	6	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	- ¼
8½	3¼	Spencer .04e		201	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
9½	6½	Spencr F .32	4	26	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
6⅞	4⅞	Splentex .48	14	12	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	- ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	SSP Ind .24	8	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	- ⅛
7⅛	4⅜	StdCont .11r	5	9	7½	7⅛	7⅛	- ⅛
17⅞	13½	StdCoosa .90	14	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
4	3⅛	Std Metl .50t	8	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	- ⅛
14⅛	9	StdMotA .42	9	7	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	- ⅛
6⅞	3¼	StdPac Corp	7	156	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅜
20⅛	15½	StdProd 1.10	6	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
11	8⅞	Stange .10	23	3	11	10⅞	11	
13⅛	10¼	StarSup .48a	4	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
12⅞	7⅜	Steelmt .23r	5	16	12⅛	12½	12⅛	- ¼
19⅛	12	Stepn Ch .52	8	7	18	18	18	- ⅛
2⅛	13-16	Sterl Electr	13	365	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
3½	1⅞	Strl Ext .10	10	3	3	3	3	
5⅞	2½	Stevcoknit	250	2	5	5	5	+ ⅛
10	7¼	STP Cp .40e	13	21	9⅛	9	9	
10½	7¼	StrutW .10e	13	73	10	10	10	
1⅞	⅝	Summit Org	10	3	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
17½	14⅛	Sun Elec .48	10	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	- ⅛
9⅞	5⅛	Sunalr .30e	7	7	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	
8	4⅛	Supindl .12b	11	2	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
5½	3⅛	Sup Surg Mf	10	38	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	- ⅛
1⅞	⅝	Supronics		3	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Susquhana		8	2½	2½	2½	
23⅞	15¾	SW Ind 1	6	5	24⅛	24	24½	+ ⅜
7	4⅞	Synaloy .10r	6	2	6½	6½	6½	- ⅛
36⅛	28⅛	Syntex .40	14	646	30¼	29½	30¼	+ ½
19¾	17	Sysco Co .28	7	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	- ⅛
10⅞	5⅛	System Eng		136	10¼	10	10	- ⅛
		T						
15¼	12¾	Tandy Brnd	15	3	13½	13¼	13¼	
18⅛	16½	Tasty .08a	7	4	17⅛	17¼	17¼	

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
5	2⅞	Techcl Oper		6	5	4⅛	4⅛	- ⅛
3	1⅛	Techcl Tape	6	128	2⅛	2½	2⅛	+ ⅛
5¼	3⅛	Techtrl .10e	7	6	4½	4⅛	4⅛	
19¾	17	Telon R .20a	14	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
⅝	⅛	Telex Cp wt		11	7-16	7-16	7-16	
7⅛	2⅛	Tenna Corp		40	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅜
6⅛	4⅛	Tenneco wt		79	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	
5¼	3⅛	TennFS .40e		8	3½	3⅞	3½	+ ⅛
2⅛	1	Tensor Cp	187	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
18⅛	10⅛	Teradyn Inc	146	56	17½	17	17½	+ ⅜
13½	10¼	TerraC .60a	4	36	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
5⅛	2½	TesoroPt wt		59	3⅛	3	3¼	+ ⅛
5½	2⅞	Texstar .22t	11	30	5⅛	5	5	
17⅛	10⅛	Textron wt		2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
2½	1½	TFI Co Inc		2	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
9	7⅛	Thriftimt A		2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	- ⅛
4⅛	2¼	Tidwell Ind		17	3⅛	3½	3½	- ⅛
11	8½	Tiffanyl .20	5	2	10	10	10	
16⅛	11⅛	Tokheim .40	9	15	15⅛	15⅛	15½	- ⅛
108	99	TolEd pf 10		z20	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
2⅞	8⅛	Torin Co .60	29	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	- ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	TotalPtl NA	9	20	6	6	6	
3¼	1⅞	Town Cntry		5	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	
11¼	4⅛	Tracor Inc	9	83	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	- ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Trans Lux		17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Treadw .23t		29	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ¼
15⅛	10⅞	TriStMtr .80	7	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
3⅛	2⅛	Trico Ind	6	11	4	4	4	- ⅛
3 5-16	3	Tubos Mex	5	8	3 5-16	3¼	3¼	
10⅛	9⅛	Turbodyne	8	32	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	- ⅛
5⅛	3¼	TwinFair In	10	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
		U						
18¼	14⅛	U&I 12.0e	8	13	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
5¼	3	UIP Cp 1.6	8	96	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
3½	1⅞	UNA .10a		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
6⅞	3⅞	Unimax Grp		30	6½	6⅛	6½	
3⅞	3	Un Invest	16	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
10⅛	8⅛	UnAirPd 5.6	7	12	10¼	10	10	- ¼
5⅛	4 5-16	Un Asbestos	34	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
⅝	7-16	UnBrand wt		25	⅝	⅝	⅝	- 1-16
14½	13	UnCosF .48b	8	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Unit Foods	15	21	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	UnNat Corp	10	1	1	1	1	
¼	1-16	Un Nat wt n		1	¼	¼	¼	
7⅞	6¼	U Piece Dy		8	7¼	7¼	7¼	
6⅛	3⅛	UnRltT 5.2e	9	12	5½	5½	5½	
3-16	1-16	UnRltT wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
7⅛	5⅛	US Ban Trst		4	6½	6⅛	6½	- ⅛
12	8⅛	US Filtr 2.4	9	165	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
7	3½	US LsgRl E		9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	- ⅛
¾	¼	US LsgR wt		2	¾	¾	¾	+ 1-16
4⅞	3½	USNat Rsrc	5	40	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3	1⅛	US Radium		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
22½	18½	US Redu 6.8	5	48	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
8⅞	7	USRbR 6.7a	1	[illegible]				
8⅞	7	USRbR .60a	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	- ⅛
27⅛	18	Unitek .20	15	11	25	24⅞	24¾	- ¼
15¼	10½	Unity Buy S	8	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
3	2	UnivCig .05	6	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	- ⅛
1⅞	¾	Univ Contnr		16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
6⅛	4¼	UnivRs .08e	8	7	6	6	6	
10⅛	6¾	UnivRun .36	4	6	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅜
7⅞	5⅞	UnvSav .44	6	9	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	URS Corp	10	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	UV Ind wt		19	5	4⅞	4⅞	- ⅛
		V						
9⅞	6½	ValleSt .62t	10	9	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
10⅛	8⅛	Valmac 7.0	3	8	12½	12¼	12¼	
5½	3⅞	Valspar .24	9	8	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	- ¼
2⅞	1⅛	ValuLin .91e		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
9¼	5⅛	VanDorn .36	9	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
12½	4½	Varo Inc	8	142	11	10⅞	11	+ ½
10⅞	6½	Veeco Ins .32	16	8	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	- ¼
4½	1⅞	Verit Ind	77	11	3⅞	3¼	3⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	14⅞	VermtA 4.0b	11	8	24⅞	24¼	24¼	- ½
5⅞	2⅛	Vernitron	10	40	5	4⅞	4⅞	- ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Viatech Inc		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
1⅞	1	Viking Genl		16	1⅜	1½	1½	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅞	Vikoa Inc		13	2⅛	2⅛	2½	
4⅛	2½	Vishay Intrt	6	2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Vulcan Corp		7	3¼	3⅛	3¼	

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
10⅛	6⅛	Vulc Inc 3.6	4	15	9½	9¼	9¼	
16¼	11	Vulcinc pf 1		2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
		W						
7⅛	3⅞	WabMg 1.8a	8	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	- ¼
9⅞	7⅞	Wacknnt 40.	8	6	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	- ⅛
4⅛	1⅝	WadelEq 1.0	27	3	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
13	8⅛	WagnrEl 4.8	11	3	13¼	11⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
18	14⅛	WalcoN .40b	6	9	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ¼
3⅞	2⅛	Wallacs .20e	5	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅞	3	WarC pfC0.5		25	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	- ⅛
31⅞	21⅛	WasPstB .50	12	25	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	14¼	WRIT 1.30	11	7	16¼	16	16	- ¼
3	1⅛	Weiman Co		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	- ⅛
8	5⅛	Weld Tu Am	3	4	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ¼
10⅛	7⅛	WestChP 4.0	8	40	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	- ⅛
10⅞	9⅛	Westals Ptl	10	101	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
1⅛	½	Westby Fsh		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	½	WstPac I wt		39	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛
5⅞	4 15-16	WstDcal 1.0	9	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
8½	6⅛	WstFinl .05a	4	3	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
7	4⅛	Whitaker .34	25	5	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	
3¼	1⅞	Whitehal Cp	5	23	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
27¼	14⅛	WhitingCp 1	7	51	26½	25⅞	26	+ ¼
1⅛	¾	Whittakr wt		87	15-16	13-16	13-16	- 1-16
3	1⅜	Wichita Ind	6	54	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	- ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Willcx Gibb		1	2	2	2	
9⅞	6½	Wmhous .30	7	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	WilsonBr .30	12	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	- ¼
16¼	10⅞	Winkimn 6.0	7	1	16	16	16	- ¼
54	48	Wis P pf45.0		z30	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	- ¼
3⅛	1⅛	Wolf HowB		17	2⅛	2½	2½	- ⅛
5⅛	3	Wood Ind		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1⅞	1⅛	Wool Lt 9.6e	16	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
11⅛	6	Worcest Ctl	6	22	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ¼
9¼	6½	Work Wr .60	20	3	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
6½	3⅛	Wrather Cp		31	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
1 3-16	⅝	Wright Har		27	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛	- 1-16
6	2⅛	WTC Air .10		54	5⅛	5	5	
31¼	15½	WUI Inc 60.	7	3	18⅞	18½	18½	- ⅛
6⅛	3⅞	WyleLab 2.4	11	36	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
11⅛	7	Wynnin 1.5e	9	6	10	9⅞	9⅞	- ⅛
4⅛	3	Wyomising		12	7	4	4	
		X						
20⅞	10	Xonics Inc	42	78	18	17⅛	17⅞	- 1
		Y						
4⅛	3	YooHoo 10.e	18	50	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
		Z						
10⅛	7⅜	ZeroMfg 2.8	6	6	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ¼
8⅛	4⅛	Zimmr Hom	16	13	8⅛	8	8	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

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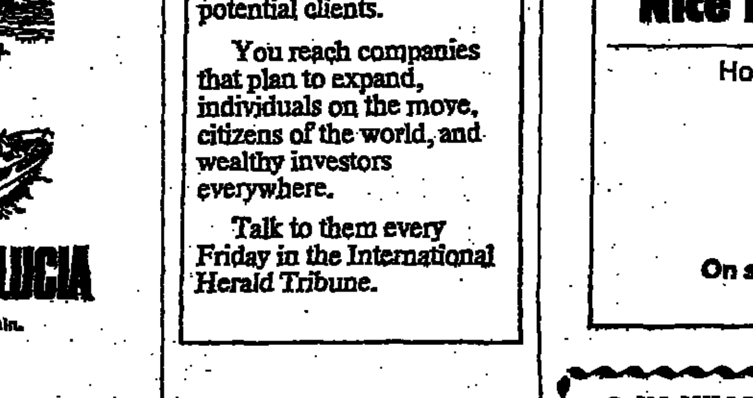
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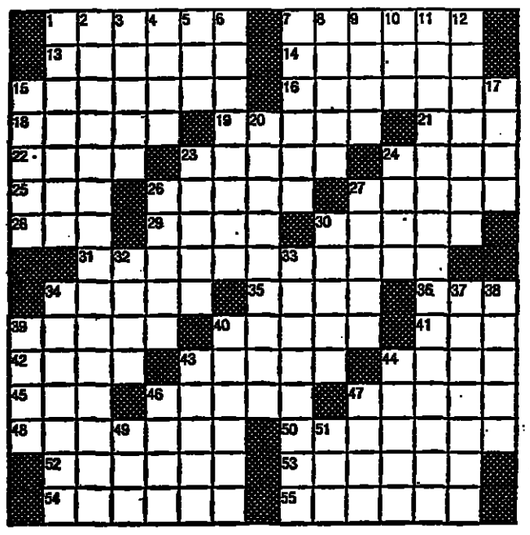
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14 "Good point!"
15 Regained winning ways
16 Optimistic
18 Wall piers
19 Archie's foil
21 *Mme., in Portugal*
22 E.T.O. date
23 To-dos
24 Slant
25 Lawyer: Abbr.
26 Fleur——
27 Dieters' no-no
28 Ruckus
29 Was in the red
30 Feature of a hairdo
31 Unemployed visionary
34 Gibe
35 Italian family
36 Unit of pressure: Abbr.
39 Sloshed
40 Flavoring bean
41 David's officer
42 Benefactions
43 Globetrotters' *exhortation*
44 What some strain at
45 Early A.D. year
46 What one's reach should exceed
47 Ledger entry
48 Scorekeeper
50 Atomic element
52 Bruisers' gear
53 What some clutch at
54 Ancient mystic
55 Sleeping-sickness carrier

DOWN

1 —— reason (be logical)
2 Flunk out at derring-do
3 Baton carriers' race
4 Miss Adams
5 Bolted down
6 Did style-show work
7 Gaza and Sunset
8 Crossing sounds
9 Football power play
10 Cut no ——
11 *Tracking fancied* pots of gold
12 Groups of four
15 Speed-trap gear
17 Moderate
20 Flights of fancy
23 Not as many
24 Cause of harm
26 Handed out
27 Intaglio's opposite
30 Not —— eye
32 Borderline grades
33 Builder of air castles
34 Utilize jetsam
37 Wander about
38 Dull finish
39 Alston or Whitman
40 Gross
43 Naive
44 Reach
46 Confer
47 French painter
49 Angeles or Alamos
51 Sesame and Baker: Abbr.



WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	15	59	Clear	MADRID	11	52	Clear
AMSTERDAM	6	43	Overcast	MILAN	6	43	Clear
ANKARA	2	36	Clear	MONTREAL	—4	25	Snow
ATHENS	12	54	Overcast	MOSCOW	—1	30	Overcast
BEIRUT	18	64	Cloudy	MUNICH	2	36	Clear
BELGRADE	—2	27	Snow	NEW YORK	5	41	Sunny
BERLIN	2	36	Clear	NICE	10	50	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	6	43	Cloudy	OSLO	—3	27	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	3	37	Overcast	PARIS	8	46	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	1	34	Clear	PRAGUE	2	36	Clear
CASABLANCA	16	61	Clear	ROME	19	50	Clear
COPENHAGEN	—2	27	Clear	SOFIA	—	—	Unavailable
COSTA DEL SOL	15	59	Clear	STOCKHOLM	—3	27	Snow
DUBLIN	7	45	Rain	TEHRAN	0	32	Snow
EDINBURGH	5	41	Rain	TEL AVIV	24	75	Clear
FLORENCE	5	41	Clear	TUNIS	12	54	Overcast
FRANKFURT	4	39	Clear	VIENNA	1	34	Clear
GENEVA	3	37	Cloudy	WARSAW	—1	30	Snow
HELSINKI	—4	25	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	10	50	Sunny
ISTANBUL	8	48	Cloudy	ZURICH	2	36	Clear
LAS PALMAS	18	64	Cloudy				
LISBON	13	55	Cloudy				
LONDON	7	45	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	14	57	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

March 11, 1976

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (l)—irregular:

(w) Alexander Fund — $7.29
(d) Am Express Int'l Fd — $8.32
Austral. Select Fd — $0.23 h

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:
— (d) Baerbond — SF802.85
— (d) Conbar — SF763
— (d) Grobar — SF582
— (d) Stockbar — SF933
(w) Bruwinvest — $13.85
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd — $12.55
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd — $5.31
(d) A.G.F Japan Fd — $7.61

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (w) Capital Int'l — $14.35
— (w) Capital Italia S.A — $8.30
(d) Capital Rentinvest — LF1,124
(d) Caribco Open-End — $126.70
(d) Citadel Fund — $3.28
(l) Cleveland Offshore Fd — $830.05
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs — $8.27
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs — $12.54
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V — $8.95

CREDIT SUISSE:
— (d) Canasec — SF564
— (d) C.S. Funds-Bonds — SF71.75
— (d) C.S. Funds-Int'l — SF69.25
— (d) Energievalor — SF81.25
— (d) Ussec — SF664
— (d) Europavalor — SF132.50
(d) Crosby Fund S.A — $4.45

(w) D.G.O — $40.73
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.) — $1.21
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l — $12.57
(w) Dr. Interch. Inv Fd — $12.91
(w) Europe Obligations — LF1,052

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Concentra — DM22.60
— (d) Intl. Rentenfond — DM77.20

FIDELITY:
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets — $17.12
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Srgs. Yr — $51.77
— (w) Fidelity Equities — $6.02
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund — $18.27
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund — $27.43
— (d) Fidelity World Fd — $12.00
(d) Piducem — SF995
(w) First Intern'l Fd — $154.55

(w) First Int'l Realty Sec — $13.82
(d) First Nat'l City Fund — $29.26
(d) First Security Cap Fd — $25.75
(w) Fleming Fund S.A — $55.82
(w) Fleming Japan Fund — $25.76
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr — LF1,849
(d) Formula Selection Fd — SF29.18
(d) Fonditalia — $10.36
(d) Fund of Nations — $3.87
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.) — $0.76
(w) Future Australia Fd — Aus.$2.24

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:
— (w) Berry Int'l Fund — $12.42
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd — $27.65
— (w) G.T Dollar Fund — $6.41
(w) Guardian Gr Fd Int'l — $8.26
(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV — $6,460
(d) H.O.I.T. Hobet — $26.17
(d) Icofund — $9.86
(d) Intertix — SF309.70
(d) Interfund S.A — $9.93
(w) Intermarket Fund — $107.54
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey) — $22.61*
(r) Int'l Securities Fund — $5.97

(r) Invest. Atlantiques — $49.70
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund — $8.58
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A — $7.50

(r) Japan Growth Fund — $15.62
(d) Japan Selection Fund — $51.25
(w) Japan Pacific Fund — $14.34

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine East. Trust — $54.61
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund — $42.32
— (r) Jardine Selection NV — $17.54*

(d) KB Income Fund — LF1,626
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F — $11.26
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F — $19.46
(r) Leverage Cap Hold — $28.06

LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.:
— † (w) L&T Multi-way Fd — SF628.50
— † (w) L&T Income Fund — SF359.50
(w) Luxfund — $19.16
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund — $10.25
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund — $1.75
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund — $3.21
(w) N.A.M.F — $57.24
(w) Nippon Fund — $29.12
(w) Nor. Amer Inv. Fund — $6.48
(w) Nor Amer. Bank Fd — $6.33

(r) Pegasus Intern'l — $6.39

(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund — $22.40
(d) Renta Fund — LF2,064
(d) Renta Capital Fund — LF1,057
(d) Rentinvest — LF889

— (d) Safe Fund — $4.63
— (d) Safe Trust Fund — $10.43
(w) Samura: Portfolio — SF56.50

Share Realty N.V — $15.09
Share International N.V — $4.46

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) — $12.70

S.M.O. FUNDS:
— (d) CSF Fund — SF24.44
— (d) Crossbow Fund — SF4.67
— (d) LTF Fund N.V — $7.37
(w) SMH Special Fund — DM93.78

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parfon Sw. & Est — SF1,557
— (r) Securswiss — SF921
(d) Soros Fund — $214.47
(w) Star Fund — $4.27

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) America-Valor — SF462
— (d) Intervalor — SF68.25
— (d) Japan Portfolio — SF376.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Scr — SF218
— (d) Univ. Bond Select — SF.0.56
— (d) Universal Fund — SF95.79

(w) Talent Global Fund — $9.12
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Swa) — SF25.65
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V — $25.44
(w) Transpacific Fund — $19.27

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Amc., U.S. Sh — SF36.25
— (d) Bond Invest — SF71
— (d) Convert-Invest — SFR1.25
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh — SF122.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh — SF95
— (d) Globinvest — SF99.50
— (d) Pacific Invest — SF76
— (d) Rometac-Invest — SF276
— (d) Safit south Afr. Sh — SF125
— (d) Sima Swiss Sh Est — SF176

UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:
— (d) Atlantikfonds — DM16.40
— (d) Europafonds — DM33.35
— (d) Unifonds — DM21.30
— (d) Unirenta — DM41.40
— (d) Unispecial I — DM63.90
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd — $3.18
(d) U.S Trust Invest Fd — $12.66
(w) Western Growth Fd — $6.04
(w) Western Hedge Fund — $1,202.05
(w) West Proprietary N.V — $1,454.46
(d) World Equity Grth Fd — $420.17
(w) Worldwide Securities — $45.75
(w) Worldwide Special — $2,921.36

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — bid. Change P/V $10 to $1 per unit.



DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HUGAL

ROLYG

TEBICS

LAFTOA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LIMIT PAPER ENCORE IMPAIR
Answer: *A leading teacher who creates interest* — "PRINCIPAL"

BOOKS

CHILDREN OF THE SUN

A Narrative of 'Decadence' in England After

By Martin Green. Basic Books. 470 pp. $15.

Reviewed by John Breslin

ENGLISH biographies and autobiographies of the past several generations share a characteristic that distinguishes them immediately from their typical American counterparts — the amount of space devoted to School. The word demands the upper case for it conveys far more than our notion of getting an education or marking time in a classroom. It refers in particular to the years spent at a public school, that peculiar institution where scions of the English upper classes passed their adolescence in a world that reflected — and often exaggerated — the rigid class structures of the larger society which they confidently expected to rule one day. The schools, like the colleges at Oxford or Cambridge to which they led, were themselves organized in a strict hierarchy — with Eton at the top.

Martin Green's latest cultural study, a biography of a whole generation of such young men, confirms the pattern. Indeed, it is one of his principal contentions that many of them never got over their School experience. To have dazzled one's fellows at Eton — or later at Oxford — was glory enough for a lifetime. What else could the world offer? Such was to be the fate of Green's principal protagonists, Harold Acton and Brian Howard, the self-appointed leaders of the *Sonnenkinder*, children of the sun, the post-World War I generation that grew up in open rebellion against the values and virtues of their "fathers." After coming down from Oxford, neither attained great distinction, and Howard committed suicide. But their lives provide a frame for this portrait of an age.

Green is painting on a very large canvas, covering four decades and scores of individuals, and in the notion of *Sonnenkind* he has deliberately chosen a wide brush. His children of the sun, however, come in several varieties, principally the dandy-aesthetes (Howard and Acton, Evelyn Waugh, John Betjeman, Cyril Connolly, Anthony Powell), but also the rogue-rebels (Randolph Churchill, Guy Burgess) and the *naifs* (W. H. Auden, Christopher Isherwood, Stephen Spender). What they shared in common was a view of themselves (Narcissus is a key image) as "originators of a new 'aesthetic' phase in English high culture to be characterized by ornament and brilliancy, playfulness and youthfulness, and by a turning of the back on the old forms of seriousness and power."

To an outsider it must have seemed an astonishingly homogenous world — overwhelmingly male, often homoerotic in orientation, similar if not identical in education experience and devoted to the unrestricted pursuit of beauty in life and in art. To their enemies, principally F. R. Leavis and his followers and George Orwell (a renegade *Sonnenkind*), the children of the sun certainly represented a common force to be opposed relentlessly. They were not serious, they were snobs, and, most importantly, they occupied the places of po... the intellectual establishm... But among themselves... unanimity of their scho... university days did no... Howard and Acton, alike i... passion for European rath... English culture, moved ... posite directions politically... and Betjeman, by far th... successful of the literati, e... ed an indigenous dandyism... tered on country houses ... than Italian villas. Auden, ... wood and Spender sough... salvation and poetic inspira... politics, and thus distanced... selves from the hardcor... theses. The latter three, ... closest to Orwell in the... ponsal of socialist belle... working-class virtues, bu... held back from comm... Hence their designation as ... and were therefore dismis... dilettantes by the true b... and as tiresome reformers ... dandies.

Beyond these differences ... rection and even of temper... the *Sonnenkinder* shared ... mon heritage: an unas... sense of privilege. Unlik... fathers, however, whose ... obliged them to take up p... of responsibility in the w... politics or business, "the ... young people" scorned so... cupations. Work was what ... did; their life was art. ... Green grew up in a rath... ferent world, as he expl... his final chapter, "Conc... and Conclusions." Witho... *Socialist legislation of the* ... war Labor government, w... Tory like Evelyn Waugh st... ly opposed, Green might ... have made it to Cambridg... he learned from F. R. Le... repudiate the *Sonnenkind*... all their works and pomps ...

The rebels of the 1920s ... come the literary establi... of the 1940s and '50s, con... the columns of the Times ... Supplement, the New Sta... Encounter and the Time... page. But for the Leavis... future clearly belonged ... disciples of "decency" ... anti-dandies like Kingsley ... John Wain, John Osborn... on the critical side. Martin... Suddenly, however, the ... shifted again, and the ... young men of the '50s had ... right to counter what th... sidered the new barbar... the '60s with its worship ... nysus to the accompanim... electric guitars. When th... someone like Green to ta... stand? In this book, he ... a vantage point beyond th... flict, liking "everyone ... equally well," reconciling ... and decent man.

It makes for an eminen... book but also for an ofte... one. He has not wanted t... anyone out and ended up ... too many in. Page after... he floods the reader with a ... tracing family ties, acc... for indirect influences. ... the central picture in foc... comes difficult with all ... distractions, and his cho... Acton and Howard as the ... figures has its problems, ... paradigms, they serve a ... purpose, but their careers ... little intrinsic interest. ... there is the question of ... Green surrenders too eas... the lure of italics: they c... page like little dandies, ... our attention to the flatn... the prose around them. ... has done his homework, ... come up with an imag... scheme. But he has not ... a compelling book.

John Breslin is the editor of the weekly America.

© The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	U	R	I	O		T	S	A	R		O	L	A	V
A	I	T	A	R	S		A	L	S	O		F	O	R	A
C	H	R	I	S	T	M	A	S	I	C	A	C	T	U	S
H	E	E	Q		R	A	G	E		F	L	U	M	E	
E	R	E		L	A	R	K		M	A	E	S			
			L	A	P		E	B	U	R					
T	R	A	I	L		A	V	E	S		A	M	E	S	
Y	E	L	L	O	W		J	E	S	S	A	M	I	N	E
E	A	S	Y		E	A	D	S		L	I	L	A	C	
			E	A	R	S		R	O	O					
		A	S	A	K		U	N	A	U		C	R	O	
A	S	T	E	R		A	S	E	R		C	R	O	C	
P	U	R	P	L	E	S	A	G	E		R	U	S	H	
E	R	I	A		M	E	N	U		R	I	T	O	E	R
R	E	A	L		S	A	S	S		O	B	E	S	E	

BRIDGE — *By Alan Truscott*

The diagrammed deal featured a theoretical rarity: a slam that has better prospects in a five-three fit than a six-three fit. It can be seen that six hearts happens to succeed, but it needs a winning diamond finesse together with a trump distribution that can be handled for one loser; altogether about one chance in three.

Six diamonds is distinctly better, as Lebensold and Berkowitz demonstrated after the bidding shown in the diagram. The opening lead was the spade king, ruffed in the dummy, and the diamond queen was led. If this had lost South would have had some residual chance of making 12 tricks if West made the error of continuing spades.

In practice, East covered with the diamond king, a play that helped the declarer, for he did not need to repeat the trump finesse. He won with the diamond ace and ruffed his remaining spade loser in the dummy.

Next the closed hand was reentered with a club lead to the king and the missing trumps were drawn. Now a club finesse was taken with complete confidence, producing an unexpected overtrick. If the finesse had lost, dummy's clubs would have provided discards for South's losers.

Notice that South would have been wrong to finesse the nine when he first played suit. He would find his communications fatally severed: West shifted to a heart, winning with the club queen.

	NORTH (D)	
	♠ —	
	♡ AJ7652	
	◇ Q82	
	♣ AJ103	
WEST		EAST
♠ KQ1083		♠ J97
♡ K6		♡ Q8
◇ 954		◇ K6
♣ Q85		♣ 7642
	SOUTH	
	♠ A42	
	♡ 1043	
	◇ AJ1073	
	♣ K9	

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♡	Pass	2 ◇	Pass
3 ♣	Pass	3 ♡	Pass
4 ◇	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Redbl.	Pass	5 ♣	Pass
5 ♡	Pass	6 ◇	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the spade K.

هكذا من الأصل

ıstase to Be Suspended for Not Paying Fine

By Tony Kornheiser

YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Ilie Nastase, the on-again off-urge of tennis, is off again.
men's International Professional Tennis Council, meeting in yesterday, suspended Nastase from tournament play as a the Romanian's failure to pay a $6,000 fine levied against Toronto last August for "conduct detrimental to the game."
suspension notice was in a cable sent to the American Air-rnament in Palm Springs, Calif., in which Nastase is to compete starting March 22.
se, just before beating Chris Lewis in the first round of a nt in Hampton, Va., last night, reacted to the suspension light-hearted fashion.
nice," he said. "How nice to tell me that. No problem. not suspend me. The world is free. I have to eat. I make playing tennis. If they don't let me play, I'll play somewhere he suspension takes effect March 15.
se was fined $8,000 for his conduct during the final of the national championships last August. He lost the final to rantes, and the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association charged public profanity and "not using his best efforts to win the sets."
ppealed the fine—which was the equivalent of his second-se money—to the international council, and it was reduced
doesn't feel he did anything wrong in that tournament," ner, his manager, said yesterday. "We had indications that (the suspension) was coming. But we have not received any otification about the deadline for the payment of the fine. to me that someone took some rather cavalier attitude by hat cable."
ording of the suspension allowed for its lifting as soon a paid the fine to the Canadian association. Last year arned more than $200,000 in tournament play.
assure you," Stanner said, "that this cable will have no hatsoever."
uncil is composed of representatives from various national-terations, the International Lawn Tennis Federation and ation of Tennis Professionals, the union representing most rld's top men players, including Nastase.
this year, Nastase paid a fine of $5,000 to World Cham-Tennis. It had been imposed because he failed to show tournament at Monterey, Calif.
e's antics have made him one of the most controversial the circuit but tournament promoters are aware that he a major attraction wherever he plays, and not all promoters ed to implement the ban.

The WCT circuit has so far not accepted the council's jurisdiction and Nastase probably will be allowed to play in WCT events, as well as tournaments organized by Bill Riordan.

Basil Reay, the outgoing ILTF secretary, said the ILTF "hoped Nastase would act on the council's message immediately."

All in London

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Britain's leading indoor tennis event, the $100,000 Dewar Cup, will be played entirely in London because of pressure from the top players. Last year it was played in Edinburgh and here.

John Dewar, who organizes the tournament, said the move "caused a lot of heart searching. But in the end I had to make the decision to stage it entirely in London, in view of what the players told me."

The Dewar Cup was started eight years ago with the idea of taking tennis to provincial cities. In its early years it was spread over six weeks, with one week in each town and the final week here.

Gradually it came down in size. Last year it came down to one week, divided between London and Edinburgh.

In other tennis news:

John Newcombe has not been winning lately, but when he says he is dedicating himself to a certain objective, people in tennis start paying attention.

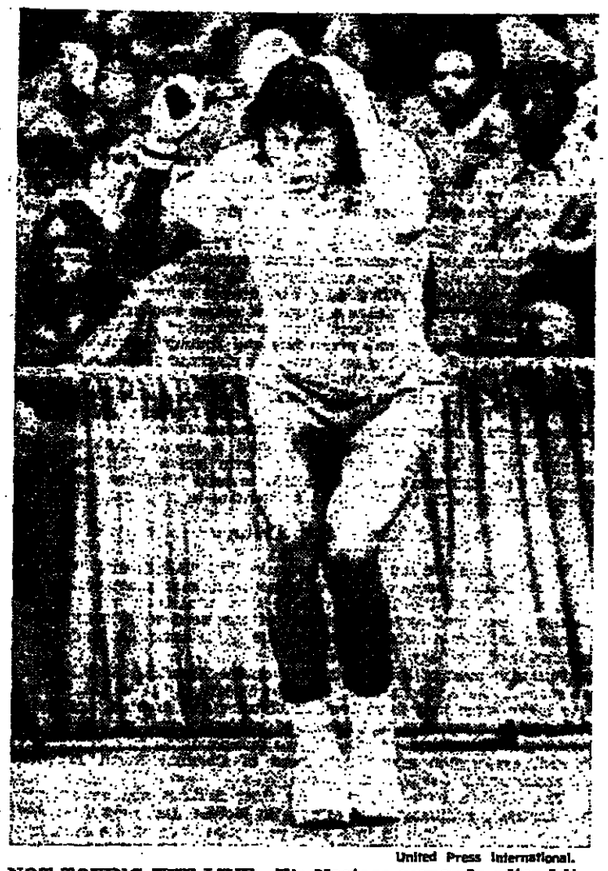
Although he lost both of his singles matches in Australia's 6-1 setback by the United States in the World Cup last week, Newcombe caused some ripples when he said he was aiming for the Wimbledon title this year. He wants to tie Rod Laver's modern record of four Wimbledon triumphs.

"I've made a few comebacks before," he said. The most memorable was in 1973, when, virtually written off after a slump, he marked off his target —Forest Hills—and scored a bullseye.

Throughout his career, Newcombe, 31, has shown an uncanny ability to gear himself mentally and physically for a maximum effort in the tournament he wants to win most. His record so far this year would hardly make him a favorite at Wimbledon. But he has sounded the challenge, and Arthur Ashe, Jimmy Connors, Nastase and the other high-ranking players may have something to worry about.

Davis Cup Matters

The Davis Cup, alas, still has a second-rate look. Australia and New Zealand could not finish their Eastern Zone final on grass at Brisbane because the Australians had to be in Hartford for the World Cup. Then with the players committed to different tournaments thereafter, they agreed to resume at Wimbledon, by no earlier than June 20, the day before the championships start. However, Wimbledon doesn't want them scuffing up its grass courts, so the problem remains to find a date and site. The Aussies lead, 2-1.



United Press International.

NOT TOEING THE LINE—Ilie Nastase responds after hitting wildly into the stands while winning a match against Chris Lewis after being informed of upcoming suspension.

Record at 631

Unger Sets NHL Mark For Consecutive Games

TORONTO, March 11 (UPI).—St. Louis captain Garry Unger, playing in his 631st straight game, became the National Hockey League's all-time "iron man" as his Blues battled to a 2-2 tie with the Toronto Maple Leafs last night.

Unger, who began his career with Toronto in 1968, surpassed the consecutive-game mark set by Andy Hebenton of the New York Rangers in the 1950s, and he assisted on the opening goal by Jerry Butler at 10 minutes 27 seconds of the second period.

Toronto's Darryl Sittler tied a club record for most points in a season 23 seconds later as he assisted on Errol Thompson's goal. Sittler's 85 points ties the mark held by former teammate Norm Ullman.

Sabres 7, Penguins 6

At Pittsburgh, Gil Perreault scored off the goaltender's pads with 21 seconds remaining to give Buffalo a 7-6 come-from-behind victory over the Penguins. Perreault also scored the tying goal as the Sabres rallied from a 6-2 deficit with five goals in the latter half of the third period.

The Penguins had scored five goals within a 6:24 span of the second period, three by Rick Kehoe and two by Lowell MacDonald, to take the 6-2 lead.

But beginning with Craig Ramsay's second goal, at 11:25 of the third period, the Sabres scored three goals within 1:13 to move back into contention. Perreault also assisted on goals by linemates Rick Martin and Rene Robert as he ran his season point total to 92.

Penguins' center Pierre Larouche assisted on three goals, giving him 91 points on the season—a record for a second-year player in the NHL.

Canadiens 5, Black Hawks 1

At Chicago, Guy Lafleur had a goal and an assist to boost his league-leading point total to 101 and Montreal overwhelmed the Black Hawks, 5-1, for their 50th victory. The victory extended Montreal's unbeaten string to 11 games and handed Chicago its fifth straight loss and seventh in the last nine games.

The 50 triumphs left Montreal two short of the club record for victories in a season. The Canadiens now have lost only nine of 89 games.

Seals 4, Red Wings 3

At Oakland, Calif., rookie Fred Ahern's goal capped a final-period comeback that gave the Seals a 4-3 victory over Detroit. The Seals, trailing 3-0 after three minutes of the last stanza, got three goals in two minutes to tie the game. Ahern then scored the winner with a little more than seven minutes to go.

The game was marred by 132 minutes in penalties and six fights, which delayed action for 30 minutes.

Canucks 3, Scouts 1

At Vancouver, British Columbia, second-period goals by Rick Blight and Chris Oddleifson helped the Canucks grab a share of the Smythe Division lead with a 3-1 triumph over Kansas City.

The Canucks and Black Hawks each have 69 points.

Flames 4, North Stars 1

At Bloomington, Minn., third-period goals by Bill Flett, Larry Romanchych and Eric Vail powered Atlanta to a 4-1 victory over the North Stars. Flett's 20th goal broke a 1-1 tie.

The Flames have set a club record of 14 road victories. The loss was the fifth in a row for the North Stars.



Garry Unger

NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE
Patrick Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	43	10	14	100	295	178
NY Islanders	37	17	14	88	260	160
Atlanta	30	30	10	70	233	208
NY Rangers	23	35	9	55	223	279

Smythe Division

Chicago	26	24	17	69	203	209
Vancouver	28	29	13	69	232	235
St. Louis	24	32	12	60	209	242
Minnesota	18	46	4	40	164	257
Kansas City	12	45	10	34	157	285

WALES CONFERENCE
Norris Division

Montreal	50	9	10	110	288	147
Los Angeles	32	29	7	71	229	226
Pittsburgh	29	28	11	69	265	258
Detroit	20	39	9	49	174	263
Washington	8	50	9	25	186	328

Adams Division

Boston	42	13	11	95	258	195
Buffalo	37	19	12	86	285	207
Toronto	31	25	13	75	259	253
California	25	38	9	59	222	244

Wednesday's Games

California 4, Detroit 3 (Girard, Marak, Macadam, Ahern; Bloom, Harvey, Libett).
Vancouver 2, Kansas City 1 (Lalonde, Blight, Oddleifson; Arnason).
Atlanta 4, Minnesota 1 (St. Saveur, Flett, Romanchych, Vail; Jensen).
Montreal 5, Chicago 1 (Lemaire, Risebrough, Lafleur, Mahovlich, Shutt; Karoll).
St. Louis 2, Toronto 2 (Butler, Lefley; Thompson, Williams).
Buffalo 7, Pittsburgh 6 (Ramsay 2, Perreault 2, Martin, Lorentz, Robert; Kehoe 3, MacDonald 2, Gilbertson).

Players' Frustration Mounts as They Wait for Settlement of Strike



Associated Press.

red players put on a fashion show in Chicago to show off the new uniforms hite Sox. Wearing the home-game uniforms at left are Bill (Moose) Skowron, owski and Jim Rivera, who has on hot weather wear. In road uniforms are cholson, extreme right, and Dan Osinski. Watching show is owner Bill Veeck.

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—When the Cincinnati Reds won the World Series last year, Pete Rose said, "I wish next season was starting tomorrow." When he came to New York to receive one of his many awards in the offseason, he told his wife, Karolyn, "I wish this plane was going to the Winter League instead." When he talked about spring training, he said, "I can hardly wait to go there as a world champion and work on being a better third baseman."

Pete Rose enjoys baseball in the purest sense. And now, as baseball's labor dispute lingers, Rose naturally is frustrated. "I sit here in a sweatsuit," he says of the informal workouts in Florida, "watching a beer-league game going on. I can't even wear the Cincinnati Reds' uniform." And the $190,000 spark-plug of the Big Red Machine talks about how Marvin Miller, the executive director of the Major League Baseball Players Association, "has done a tremendous job for the players in the past but I don't like the way he goes about it."

Johnny Bench, the $200,000 catcher of the Reds, talks about how "a lot of guys don't realize how good they have it." And even Bill Plummer, the Reds' virtually invisible catcher behind Bench, agrees. "What happens if I don't sign and I can't find anyone who wants me?" Plummer says of the possibility of becoming a free agent. "What if the owners wanted to make an example of someone?" Plummer apparently is concerned about being blacklisted if he were to become a free agent.

Perhaps coincidentally, perhaps not, the three Reds have been among the most vocal skeptics of the players' proposals.

Perhaps coincidentally, perhaps not, Bob Howsam, the president of the Reds, is among the hardest of the hard-line owners. As the 24 team player representatives and Miller await today's meeting with Howsam and the other members of the owners' Player Relations Committee in Tampa, Fla., the Reds' president is suspected of having talked with Bench and with other Reds players in an effort to soften the support of the Player Association demands, if not sabotage them. Howsam has emerged as a hard-line owner along with Gussie Busch, the wealthy brewmaster of the St. Louis Cardinals, and Charles O. Finley, the Oakland A's benevolent headmaster. Their defense of the reserve clause has been loud, if not shrill.

But now that the arbitration ruling in the Andy Messersmith-Dave McNally case has been upheld by an appellate court, perhaps the owners will realize that they must speak softly. Perhaps they're ready to listen to Miller's suggestion.

"The owners seem to think that there will be hundreds of unsigned players who will play out their option this year," Miller says. "I predict that there will be less than two dozen who will do it. My proposal is that we put the reserve-clause issue aside and find out just how many players will play out their option. None of the players can be a free agent until October anyway. That gives the teams more than six months to sign them. But by May or June, we would have a general idea of how many there are and who they are. I think the owners would be surprised at the small number of players who want to play out their options."

The owners and Miller agreed to put aside a controversial issue in their negotiations once before, in 1970 when Curt Flood's challenge to the reserve clause was in the courts.

"We didn't get an agreement until May that year," Miller recalls. "Let's do it again. They say the other areas in our collective-bargaining agreement can be settled easily. But the owners fear that if they were to put the reserve-clause issue aside in the dispute, they couldn't prevent unsigned players from becoming free agents for the 1977 season. Too many players, the owners believe, would be liberated and create what owners like to call chaos. The owners apparently don't realize that sooner or later they will be confronted with a year in which that situation exists. They might as well face it now and learn to live with it. But the owners prefer to ignore reality as long as possible." Miller has a reason for that belief.

"I think the reserve clause has been a cover for incompetence among most owners," Miller says. "These hysterical voices about the reserve clause come from a deep-seated inadequacy in dealing with people. They can't deal with people unless they can order them around. That's the real meaning of these hysterical voices."

Miller last week called on commissioner Bowie Kuhn to order the owners to open the training camps. Kuhn and the owners keep talking about what's "good for baseball" but what's good for baseball is playing it, not negotiating a contract. The season is supposed to open in four weeks but unless the training camps open soon, most teams will have three probable pitchers for each game in the early weeks. That's not good for baseball. Neither is the way the commissioner ignores the Players Association.

"Not once has there been any conversation with the commissioner since June," Miller says. "But he can't resist the mythology that he's on Mount Olympus, representing everybody."

Kuhn likes to think that he represents the fans, too. If he did, he would order the owners to open the training camps. But the commissioner won't do that until the owners tell him to.

oden's Successor at UCLA Still a Worrier

NGELES, March 11 was an interesting

ooden sat calm and ne side of the court sportscaster and told a levision audience about ths of his old basket-

ther side, Gene Bartow, ho replaced the wizard perched on the edge of next to aides Lee Hunt Farmer and had a ok as UCLA battled of Southern California lar-season finale.

ins didn't need the vic-ue they already had straight Pacific-Eight ed up and were assur-ed of a berth in the National Collegiate Athletic Association West regionals.

But Bartow was worried anyway. With eight minutes left, his team trailed by four points. But the Bruins won going away, 87-72, to improve their won-lost record to 23-4.

Wooden didn't get any say in selecting his successor. If he had, his friends say, that man would have been Gary Cunningham, his chief assistant. J.D. Morgan, the Bruins' high-powered athletic director, liked Bartow's style and plucked him away from Illinois where he had an 8-18 season with sub-par material.

Wooden left a record unparalleled in collegiate basketball history. In his last dozen seasons, his clubs won 10 NCAA championships and 335 games. They lost only 22.

When he retired, he left Bartow with four starters from a team that went 28-3 last season and beat Kentucky, 92-85, in the NCAA final at San Diego.

Wooden is too much of a gentleman to put Bartow on the spot by predicting another national championship for the Bruins. But he does think this is a better UCLA team than it was last year. He still refers to the Bruins as "we."

"I think we're definitely stronger," he said. "We're physically stronger. Richard Washington and Marques Johnson (UCLA's star junior forwards) have made the normal progress that you'd expect.

"Andre McCarter has been more consistent than he was last season and Raymond Thompson has become the type of guard that we thought he would. David Greenwood (the Bruins' 6-10 freshman center) has come along extremely well.

"I think maybe we have much more depth that we can depend on, too."

Then he applauded Bartow.

"Gene has done things that I was reluctant to do and he's done them well, such as using a zone in different places. That's been very effective for him. His overall offense has been good. He uses the power game very well and his break has been good.

"Richard is a wonderful outside shooter. Some people are kind of critical of that taking him away from the boards but he's [Bartow] got other men that can take over the boards. I don't mind him shooting outside when you have Marques and David inside.

"Gene has done a good job. At first there were many, many who thought it should have gone just like that immediately. When you make a change—and I don't care what the capabilities of the players or the coach are—it takes a little while.

"But everything is working out just fine. I think we're up there at the right time."

A Celtics' Scoring Suffers ough Ailment of Havlicek

NGTON, March 11 he Boston Celtics, who a week ago feared that licek's career might be ise of a knee injury, hoping that he will be the lineup by the end eek.

k fell on his left knee rd quarter of a game hiladelphia last Thurs-stayed in the game and n went on to lose, 122-

xt night, against At-knee was so swollen that Havlicek couldn't hasn't played since.

ury has been diagnosed usion with the possibil-tear of the lateral car-the knee.

k had the same knee on 12 years ago but s say that unless there r new tear—which they nk there is—they will to operate again.

scribed treatment has plete rest and Havlicek nded well. The knee has ined and Havlicek has been "walking around without pain," a team representative has said.

Coach Tom Heinsohn, meanwhile, is pulling his hair. The Celtics offense has come to a standstill without Havlicek. The team was averaging more than 108 points a game with him in the lineup. In the five games he's missed so far, the Celtics have averaged 98 points a game and scored only 88 in a one-point victory over Detroit Sunday.

In Havlicek's absence, the Celtics have gone with Paul Silas and Steve Kuberski at forward, with Glenn McDonald and Don Nelson in reserve. Havlicek is averaging 16.7 points a game, Kuberski 4.5.

Kings Acquire Wilson

ST. LOUIS, March 11 (AP).—Left wing Bert Wilson has been sold by the St. Louis Blues to the Los Angeles Kings for "undisclosed considerations," a spokesman for the Blues has said. The Kings also received the right to Curt Brakenberry, a World Hockey Association player.

NHL Deals

CALIFORNIA—Traded Dave Hrechosy, wing, to St. Louis for two future draft choices.

BOSTON—Brought up Paul O'Neil, center, from Rochester of American Hockey League.

PHILADELPHIA — Traded Ed Van Impe, defenseman, and Bobby Taylor, goalie, to Pittsburgh for Gary Inness, goalie, and other considerations.

ST. LOUIS—Obtained Doug Grant, goalie, from Detroit for future considerations.

WASHINGTON—Recalled Greg Joly, defenseman, from Richmond and sent down Gordon Smith, defenseman, to Richmond.

Vanderbilt Basketball Has a New Coach

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Wayne Dobbs, assistant basketball coach at Vanderbilt the last six years, has been named head coach of the Commodores. Dobbs succeeds Roy Skinner, the dean of Southeastern Conference basketball coaches, who resigned after Monday night's 84-77 overtime defeat by Alabama, which gave the Crimson Tide the SEC title.

Skinner, who compiled a 278-135 won-lost record during his 61 years at Vandy, said the pressure of coaching led to his decision.

Several Brewers Spent Offseason Collecting Unemployment Checks

MILWAUKEE, March 11 (AP).—Some players with the Milwaukee Brewers, though baseball's minimum annual salary is $16,000, have been drawing unemployment compensation in the offseason, their employer has acknowledged.

Allan (Bud) Selig, president of the American League club, said players in other cities also draw jobless benefits during winter vacation.

Selig declined to name players who are picking up unemployment checks. Club comptroller Richard Hoffman said they number fewer than 50 per cent of the roster.

Martin Kestin, State Unemployment Compensation director, said players could be receiving $117 a week for up to 34 weeks.

"We are aware pro athletes could collect money during the off-season," Kestin said. "I was not aware that any had made claims in Wisconsin."

Selig said that the Brewers' management objects to the practice. In Wisconsin, an eligible employer has to pay at least $184 annually to the State Jobless Compensation Fund for every employee earning at least $4,200 annually.

Kestin said it was not new for pro athletes to file for unemployment benefits.

"Athletes, like all other employees, are eligible for unemployment compensation," he said. "The first claim by a professional athlete in Wisconsin was filed in 1936 or '37 by a member of the old Milwaukee (minor league) Brewers."

Mittermaier, Klammer Defend Their Reputations in Downhill

ASPEN, Colo., March 11 (Reuters).—The final World Cup downhill races of the season take place here tomorrow with Olympic champions Franz Klammer of Austria and Rosi Mittermaier of West Germany skiing to uphold their Olympic reputations' supremacy.

Klammer, whose four victories this season have guaranteed him the men's downhill title in the Cup, will be skiing to improve his position in the overall standings.

With one slalom and a parallel event remaining, Klammer is fourth with 156 points, behind Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden, with 216, and Italians Piero Gros and Gustavo Thoeni, with 178 and 1,975, respectively.

A victory in tomorrow's downhill could lift Klammer into second place. "In 1975, I finished third in the World Cup and if I finish second this year I will be pretty pleased," he said today.

Klammer's toughest competition will come from compatriots Anton Steiner, Hans Enn and Klaus Eberhard, and from Swiss entrants Rene Berthod, Philippe Roux and Walter Tresch.

Klammer today predicted top times of 70 miles per hour for the more than 2-mile course.

In the women's event, the World Cup fight will be for second place, Mittermaier having already clinched this year's title.

NBA Results

Wednesday's Games

Seattle 110, Milwaukee 105 (Brown 26, Seals 23; Dandridge 22, Price 17).
Buffalo 120, New Orleans 105 (McAdoo 32, Smith 32; Maravich 26, Williams 18).
Houston 113, Portland 110 (Murphy 31, Tomjanovich 18; Wicks 22; Steele 21).
Philadelphia 125, Phoenix 108 (Bryant 28, Carter 24; Adams 24, Heard 19; Joe Bryant scores a career high.
Boston 92, Los Angeles 89 (Downs 16, Scott 18; Abdul-Jabbar 28, Allen 23).

Maryland Site Of Ali's Fight Against Young

LANDOVER, Md., March 11 (AP).—Muhammad Ali will defend his world heavyweight boxing title against third-ranked Jimmy Young in a 15-round bout at the Capital Center here on April 30, the chairman of the arena board announced today.

Abe Pollin said he would be the promoter of the bout and Don King, who has promoted recent fights for Ali, would act as matchmaker. He declined to say how much the champion would get from the bout.

Young, with a won-lost-tied record of 16-4-2, scored his biggest triumph in a victory over Ron Lyle, then ranked No. 4 among the heavyweight contenders, in a 10-rounder in Honolulu.

At a news conference, Pollin was reminded that Ali had said he couldn't afford to fight in the United States when foreign governments were offering $4 million to secure his services. "This is certainly not in that range," Pollin said, "but we think there will be enough money through the sale of tickets and from the rights to home television."

"Prior to the championship bout," Pollin said, a fight between Ken Norton, the No. 1-ranked heavyweight contender, and Ron Stander would be carried on closed-circuit television."

Fight Dominates A WHA Contest

WINNIPEG, Canada, March 11 (UPI).—A bench-clearing one-hour brawl which police officers had to come over the boards to quell hit a World Hockey Association game last night in which the Winnipeg jets routed the Quebec Nordiques, 10-3.

The battle began at the end of the first period when Quebec's Bill Prentice elbowed Ulf Nilsson. The game produced 184 minutes in penalties, 142 coming during the fighting.

The Jets, in increasing their Canadian Division lead over Quebec to 14 points, tied a WHA record in the game with six power-play goals.

WHA Results

Wednesday's Games

Phoenix 3, New England 2 (Florek, Boyd, Hall; Plasa 2).
Cleveland 5, Cincinnati 2 (Pinder 2, Harrison, Gruen, Ward; Campbell, Ball).
Winnipeg 10, Quebec 3 (Lindh 2, Hedberg, Bergman, Beaudin, Lindstrom, Hull, Sullivan, Nilsson, Ketola; Bordeleau, Tardif, Sutherland).

ABA Results

Wednesday's Games

St. Louis 98, New York 95 (Barnes 38, Boone 20; Erving 28, Jones 22).
Indiana 129, Denver 118 (Knight 37, Hilman 24; Issel 42, Jones 16).
Kentucky 128, San Antonio 124 (Neumann 31, Dampier 21; Gervin 33, Olberding 28).

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Observer

The Golden Apple

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—Memoirs of old New York:

In those days, everyone lunched at the Round Table at the Algonquin and met under the Biltmore clock. Afterward, we would take the ferry to Staten Island and watch Cole Porter, who always wore white tie, write "Begin the Beguine," and then go on to Delmonico's for a champagne supper from Lillian Russell's shoe.



Baker

This is were I first introduced Tallulah Bankhead to Henry James. They took an instant dislike to each other, for Tallulah was a Giants fan and Henry followed the Dodgers with a subtlety which irritated Tallulah and infuriated Hemingway, who could not stand James's compound-complex sentences. Once. Hemingway met James at Costello's saloon and challenged him to dance in the nude, but Fiorello La Guardia, who was watching a fire across the street, intervened and sent both of them to Europe.

One night on the Great White Way, I asked Nicky Arnstein if he would like to meet Barbra Streisand, but he said he would rather get a massage. I remember it vividly because that same night I was mugged on Columbus Avenue and telephoned the news to Walter Winchell, who was busy arresting Lepke Buchalter for murder and gave me only two lines in his column. It was a heartless town, but there were a million stories on every street corner.

I still remember the day Robert Moses had the idea for covering the whole city with highways because, while shaving that morning, I had thought of an incredibly witty saying about Calvin Coolidge and rushed right down to the Algonquin Round Table to say it for posterity. They were all there—Robert Benchley, Dorothy Parker, Ed Sullivan, Edith Wharton and Thomas E. Dewey—and all looking unaccustomedly glum. And no wonder. Dorothy Parker had taken the witty-sayings recording device home in her purse the night before, anticipating that she was going to say a number of witty things during the evening and wanting to preserve them for the future, and had had her purse stolen on the bus.

George M. Cohan wanted to make a musical of this incident, but unfortunately I was shot soon afterward by someone who had mistaken me for Frank Costello, and Oscar Hammerstein told Cohan that Broadway was not yet ready for unhappy endings. Things like that happened all the time in Gotham.

At the center of all fun, of course, were the fun-loving Fitzgeralds—Scott and Zelda—whose carefree high jinks never failed to keep little old New York gaga with amusement. I almost met them one night at Grant's Tomb, which they proposed to drape in Confederate bunting, but they decided at the last minute to sail for France instead, on the Berengaria, and I was robbed at knife point on the the Seventh Avenue Subway en route to the tomb. When I phoned the news to Winchell from the 116th Street station, he came uptown and arrested me for conspiracy to desecrate a tomb.

One night while Eugene O'Neill, Ethel Merman and I were holding the crowd at Toots Shor's enthralled with a discussion of Jungian aspects of Chekhov, we got news that Elsa Maxwell had arrived in the Hudson with Winston Churchill on a rented yacht. Eugene and Ethel rented a launch to go out to Elsa's party, but after we were waterborne they told the crew that I was a barroom moocher and completely unknown to them—what marvelous jokes we played on each other in those days—and the crew threw me overboard.

Luckily, I was able to swim to the yacht's side and Diaghilev, under the impression that I was Noel Coward, fished me up with a gaff. Elsa had Walter Winchell rush me to Bellevue for stomach-pumping and several inoculations against the Hudson, but the emergency-room nurse misunderstood and I was given six months of electrical shock therapy.

Later, I asked Robert Moses if there had ever been such a golden age in the history of urban civilization and he covered me with a six-lane highway.

Belgium and the Deal of the (17th) Century

By Jan Sjöby

BRUSSELS (IHT).—Peter Minuit, as every schoolchild must know, took office as governor for the Dutch West Indies Company in the New Amsterdam settlement in 1626, having paid the Manhattan Indians all of 60 florins (or $24 "in kind") for their insular real estate that measured "seven leagues in circumference." That was the deal of that century.

Less known is that four years later Flemish trader Michael De Pauw from Hoboken (on-the-Scheldt) struck an even better bargain. He acquired all of Staten Island for "some duffles, kettles, axes, hoes, wampum, drilling awls and diverse other small wares." A duffel in this context means a length of coarse woolen fabric from Duffel, a small Flemish weavers' town southeast of Antwerp, and a handy material for seamen's greatcoats and Indians' loincloths.

De Pauw went on to buy up right-bank riverside property, enough to establish Hoboken (on-the-Hudson), present-day Jersey City, Communipaw (not, contrary to popular belief, an Indian name but a derivative from "Commune of Pauw") and Pavonia. A "pauw" in Dutch and Flemish means a peacock, genus *Pavo*.

The first seal of the colony featured a beaver more or less rampant topped by a coronet and the Latin legend "Sigillum Novi Belgii." The text was amended in 1654 to read "Sigillum Amstellodamensis in Novo Belgio"—Seal of Amsterdam in New Belgium.

Name for Tribes

The Belgians are the first to concede that "Belgii" and "Belgio" were not exclusive names for their present-day nine provinces. From Caesar's day until the 1830 revolution that established the modern kingdom, "Belgium" and other forms of the word were loose terms to denote tribes and territories within the (still) somewhat undefined boundaries of the "Low Countries."

But with most of Europe jumping on the American Bicentennial bandwagon, the Belgians don't want to be left in the tracks. They have taken some long looks back in libraries and archives and have come to the conclusion that men and women "from our provinces" have played a largely neglected though non-negligible role in the settlement, exploration and development of Colonial North America and subsequently the United States.

The scholars have accounted for their findings and conclusions in a traveling exhibition, due to open in Mobile, Ala., next Thursday for a two-year U.S. tour, and in a 92-page special issue of the scholarly periodical "Memo From Belgium," published by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Some facts gleaned from the show and the "Memo":

Englishman Henry Hudson was commissioned by the Dutch to find a Northeast Passage to the East Indies. Capt. Hudson sailed from Texel in April, 1609, aboard the ship De Halve Maen, amply supplied with charts and sailing directions drawn up by Flemish preacher-cartographer Petrus Plancius. In May, he found himself on a northeasterly course off Norway's North Cape.

But after a few days in the Arctic, Hudson ordered a countercourse and the Halve Maen set off for America in the hope of finding a North*west* Passage. The ship raised land in September and Hudson proceeded up the river that came to bear his name as far as present-day Albany. Sniffing no Pacific winds there, the captain decided to call it a day.

Records show that from 1614 on, independent Lowland mariners made several voyages to Capt. Hudson's river, the Noord Rivier, and the Zuid (South) Rivier (the Delaware) and the northern reaches of Long Island Sound, establishing fur-trading posts.

The first permanent settlement had to wait until 1624 and the coming of age of the Dutch West Indies Company, masterminded and chartered a few years earlier by Willem Usselinckx of Antwerp with the objective of establishing a permanent Lowland foothold in the New World. A ship, the Nieuw Nederland, sailed in early 1624 with 22 families and 22 single emigrants. Eight men were beached at Manhattan.

Although the ship and the colony-to-be flew the Dutch tricolor, Antoine De Smet of the Belgium's Royal Library feels certain that most of the first settlers were Walloon refugees from the Spanish-held southern provinces and he provides ample documentation for his case.

The origins of New York will always remain somewhat enigmatic, he admits, pointing out that the Dutch government, in 1821, ordered all records of the West Indies Company before the year 1700 to be destroyed. But he notes that the U.S. Post Office issued tercentennial stamps in 1924 celebrating the "Huguenot Walloons." Also, the West Indies Company stipulated in its rules and regulations for New Belgium that the *official* language was to be Dutch. What would be the reason for that, he asks, if there had not been many French-speaking Walloons among the settlers?

More Walloonians: One of the bravest of the Belgians may have been Franciscan Father Louis Hennepin, from Ath in Hainaut. He joined the La Salle expedition in 1678 in the quest for the mouth of the Mississippi, but he and a few others broke away from the main party and went off on their own through the "Louisiana country, southwest of New France." Father Hennepin, who illustrated his own text, was the first European to sketch Niagara Falls, which, he noted, "*n'a pas son pareil dans tout l'Univers.*" His travel books ran to 60 editions and were translated.

Another remarkable man of the cloth was the 19th-century Flemish Jesuit Pieter-Jan De Smet from Dendermonde in East Flanders. He roamed the West and the Northwest and published a number of reports of his adventures. The Sioux termed him "the only white man without a forked tongue" and he signed a peace treaty with Sitting Bull in 1863 on behalf of the U.S. government.

Father Damien, the "leper priest" of Molokai, the leper colony in Hawaii, was born in Tremeloo in Flemish Brabant in 1840 and died of leprosy at 49.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt: The "Roosevelt" certainly denotes Dutch or Flemish origin, but Delano? Elementary: an Americanization of the family name of one of his forebears, the Walloon Pierre de Lannoy of the Hainaut de Lannoys, Mayor of New York 1688-90.

Random notes: Jean-Charles Houzeau de Lehaie, born in Mons, was a man of many talents, astronomer, botanist, physician, politician and a journalist heavily engaged in the anti-slavery campaign. In the 1860s, he started contributing to the French-language New Orleans Negro triweekly paper, l'Union, which, in the '70s, switched to English and became the daily Tribune, with de Lehaie as influential political editor. He ended his days as head of Brussels's Royal Observatory.

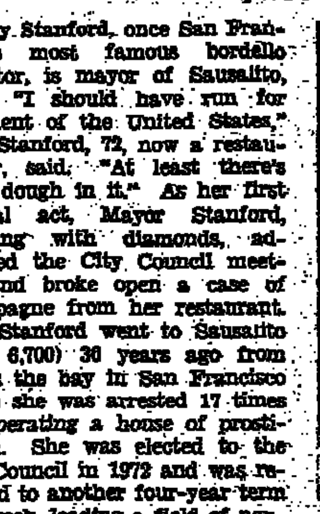
First Streetcar

Ghent-born chemist Leo Baekelandt invented Bakelite, the forerunner of modern plastics; the architect of the Panama Canal, George Washington Goethals, was born in Brooklyn in 1858, the son of West Flemish immigrants who had arrived in 1850; Karel Vandepoele from Lichtervelde, West Flanders, invented, among other things, the electric trolley and sent the first streetcar rumbling down the streets of Detroit as early as 1869.

There are, we learn, two major concentrations of 19th and 20th-century Belgian immigrants in the United States—a large *Flemish colony in Detroit* and an *equally important concentration of* Walloons, primarily from Walloon Brabant and Namur province, near Green Bay, Wis., especially on the Door Peninsula. The first Belgian emigration records date from 1820, but historians believe that the first Flemish wagon train set out from New York around 1801. The Green Bay Walloons came later, after the 1847-49 European potato disasters.

The immigrants generally made out well: "Here you must work yourself and then you can be rich in four years," wrote one Charles Louis Desmedt in a letter home, datelined Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, Feb. 24, 1845. "The farmer here has to be butcher and carpenter, he taps and refines his own sugar, processes the wool from his sheep, distills brandy, makes his own bricks and burns his own lime; he is his own cobbler and tailor, he even shaves himself. These are no fables. I have seen it with my own eyes."

PEOPLE: *Ex-Madam Elected Mayor Of California Town*



Sally Stanford

Sally Stanford, once San Francisco's most famous bordello operator, is mayor of Sausalito, Calif. "I should have run for president of the United States," Miss Stanford, 72, now a restaurateur, said. "At least there's some dough in it." As her first official act, Mayor Stanford, dripping with diamonds, adjourned the City Council meeting and broke open a case of champagne from her restaurant. Miss Stanford went to Sausalito (pop. 6,700) 30 years ago from across the bay in San Francisco where she was arrested 17 times for operating a house of prostitution. She was elected to the City Council in 1972 and was reelected to another four-year term last week, leading a field of nonpartisan candidates with 1,023 votes. The top vote-getter is traditionally chosen mayor, so Miss Stanford got the job. Taking office, she pledged to try to "see that everybody gets treated equally and nobody gets shoved around."

* * *

Charlie Chaplin was in London Wednesday night to be enrolled in the special fellowship of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts by Princess Anne. She presented Chaplin, 86, with a brass mask, the symbol of the fellowship. The princess is president of the recently created academy. Chaplin, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II last year, lives in Switzerland.

* * *

Irving Barr told a divorce-court judge in Chicago Wednesday that his wife has "excessive and ridiculous" clothes-buying habits. Barr said that his wife has been responsible for exorbitant charge-account bills, mostly for clothing. Mrs. Barr told the court that her wardrobe included 106 blouses, 92 pairs of slacks, 87 necklaces, 86 pairs of shoes, 62 pants suits, 31 evening dresses, 60 purses, 23 robes, 23 nightgowns, 55 body shirts, 47 pullovers, 39 sweaters, 36 bracelets, 27 vests, 25 halter tops and 10 watches. Her attorney said that Mr. Barr receives $350,000 a year from the 12 currency exchanges he owns and asked the court to award Mrs. Barr $100,000 a year to support her in the fashion to which she is accustomed. The hearing on temporary support was continued.

* * *

A "very nice" and "quite friendly" mouse lives in the office of U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi, he told reporters when he ushered them into his off[ice to] show them the hole. A ... Department spokesman con[firmed] "several" complaints from ... lawyers this week and sai[d] the mice probably came ... upstairs floors left vacant ... the FBI moved across the ... Calling the situation "pretty ..." the spokesman said that I... far had "not issued any ... ments, or anything like ... just some mousetraps."

* * *

Sen. James Abourezk, ... called The Washington ... "grossly unfair" in reportin[g] his son Charles, 22,—like ... many other students on ... own—has received food s... on and off for seveal m... Abourezk said that the de... of his son, who attends a ... munity college on the Pine ... Indian reservation in ... Dakota, "are both privat... beyond my control." Ar... added, "Charlie Abourezk ... in politics—I am the o... politics." Meanwhile, in a ... on the Senate floor, Sen. ... McGovern, a fellow Sout[h] ... kota Democrat, said tha... Post article carried "an u... fied implication" of "som... illegal or unethical." Notin[g] ... Abourezk, who earns an ... salary of $44,625, does not ... his son as a tax deductio[n] ... Govern said that the youn[g] ... "is living below the povert[y] ... —the fact that one young ... ber of his family, who wa... be independent, has no... achieved a living income ... reflection either on him ... the family or on the food-... program." —SAMUEL JUS...

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